Qurʾān Appreciation

Duʿās in the Qurʾān

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (ʿaj). May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr."
– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

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Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim in order to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ لْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

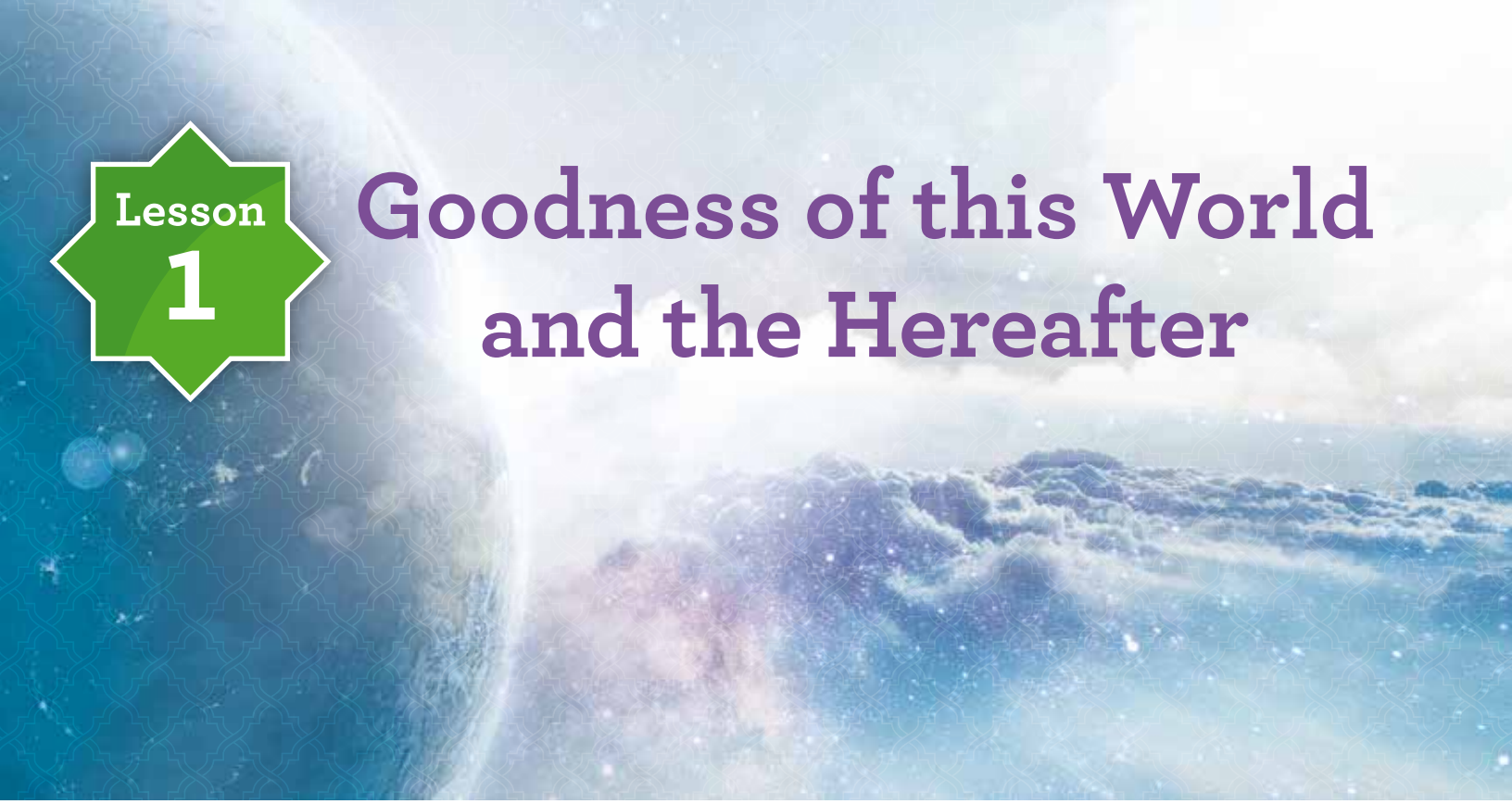
… And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qurʾān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAḤL 16:89)

The Qurʾān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qurʾān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qurʾān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qurʾān.

The theme of the first booklet is Duʿās in the Qurʾān. It explores seven āyāt (verses) of the Qurʾān over the course of five lessons. Each lesson is based on one of the five themes and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary school.



Lesson 1

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

Vocabulary

Give us	آتِنَا
Goodness	حَسَنَةً
This world	الدُّنْيا
The hereafter	الْآخِرَة
Protect us	قِنَا
Punishment	عَذاب
The fire	النَّار

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾

…Our Lord, give us good in this world (the dunyā), and good in the hereafter, and protect us against the punishment of the fire.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARA 2:201)

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

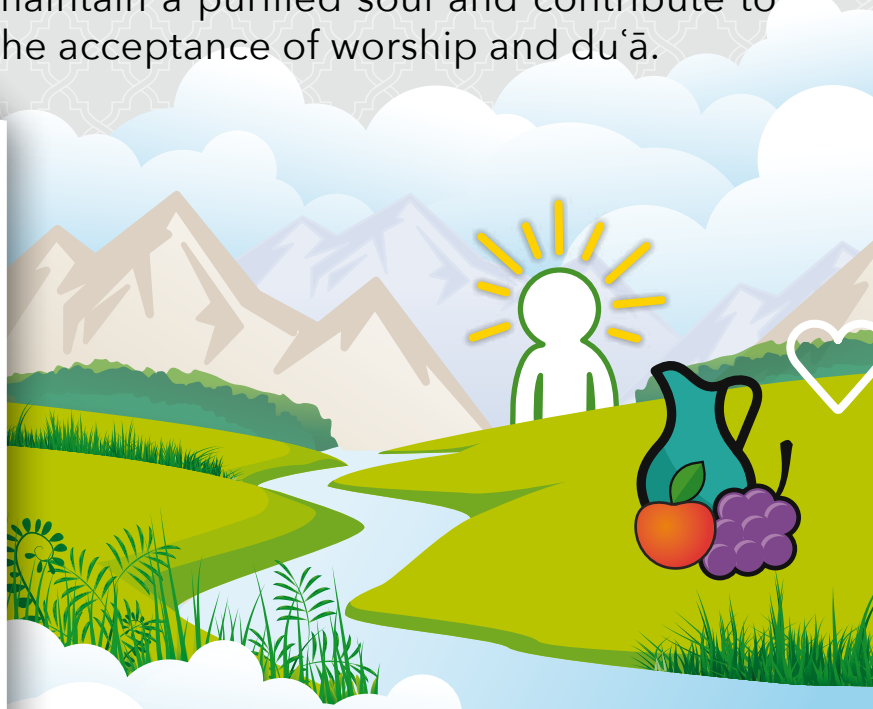
Good of the Dunyā

Someone who believes in the hereafter doesn't want *everything* in the dunyā, but rather *the good* of the dunyā that will help him/her prepare for the hereafter. For example:

- **Good health** can help you have energy to perform ṣalāh with enthusiasm, and it can help you serve Allah by helping others.
- Having **good family, a good teachers, and a good friends** who positively influence you can help motivate you to try harder at being the best person you can possibly be.
- **Ḥalāl rizq (wealth/provisions)** can help maintain a purified soul and contribute to the acceptance of worship and duʿā.

Good in the hereafter:

- being closer to Allah *(qurb Ilahi)*
- being with the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa)
- entering the highest level of *Jannah*
- gardens with flowing rivers and springs
- delightful food and drink
- peace and safety
- contentment
- having our good actions accepted by Allah



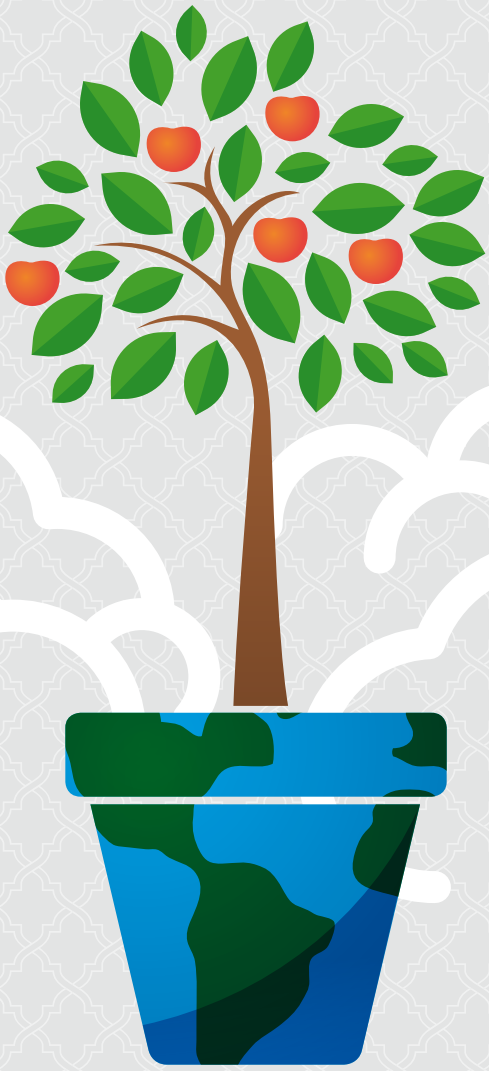
Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

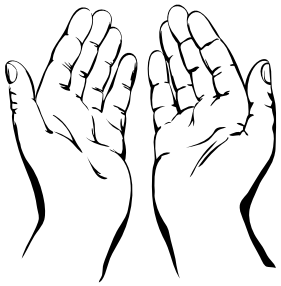
Islam does not ask Muslims to run away from the dunyā. Rather, we need to take the best from the dunyā and use it in the best way to get the best results in the hereafter.

The Messenger of Allāh (ṣ) said:

"This dunyā is like a farm for the hereafter."

We "plant" the seeds with our good deeds in this world and see the "fruits" in the hereafter, inshā'Allāh!





This verse teaches us to pray for everything: what happens in this world and what happens after we die.

The punishment of the Hellfire is so severe that we need to always ask Allah's protection from it. The fire reminds us that our actions have consequences.

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In this duʿā, Allah has taught us to pray for goodness in the hereafter as well as _____.

   b) There are some people who want everything in the world, but a Muslim should want only those things that are _____.

   c) In this duʿā we pray for three things: _____, _____, and _____.

2. Suppose there was a boy, Taha, who asked Allah for good things from the dunyā that will help him in the hereafter, and that Allah answered his duʿā. Give four examples of good things, or blessings, that Allah could have given Taha. For each of these blessings, explain how they will help Taha prepare for life in the hereafter:

Type of Blessing	How it can help Taha prepare for the Hereafter

3. Suppose there is a girl, Hamida, who is praying to Allah to give her good things in the hereafter. What are four things she could ask for?

   1. _____
   2. _____
   3. _____
   4. _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	حَسَنَةً
The Fire	
	قِنَا
	الْآخِرَة
Give us	

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter: WORKSHEET

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

حَسَنَةً	الْآخِرَة	عَذاب	آتِنَا	النَّار	قِنَا	الدُّنْيا
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

5. …Our Lord, give us good in this _____ , and good in the hereafter, and protect us against the punishment of _____.

6. This dunyā is like a farm for the _____.

Writing

7. Farah and Sarah went to the store with their mother. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about their trip.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

8. Where we all live now ا ا ل ن د ی _____

9. Committing a sin and not being forgiven for it will result in this ذ ا ب ع _____

10. What we pray for in this world and the hereafter ن ح ة س _____

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

آتِنَا آتِنَا آتِنَا

Give us

حَسَنَةً حَسَنَةً حَسَنَةً

Goodness

الدُّنْيا الدُّنْيا الدُّنْيا

This world

الْآخِرَة الْآخِرَة الْآخِرَة

The hereafter

قِنَا قِنَا قِنَا

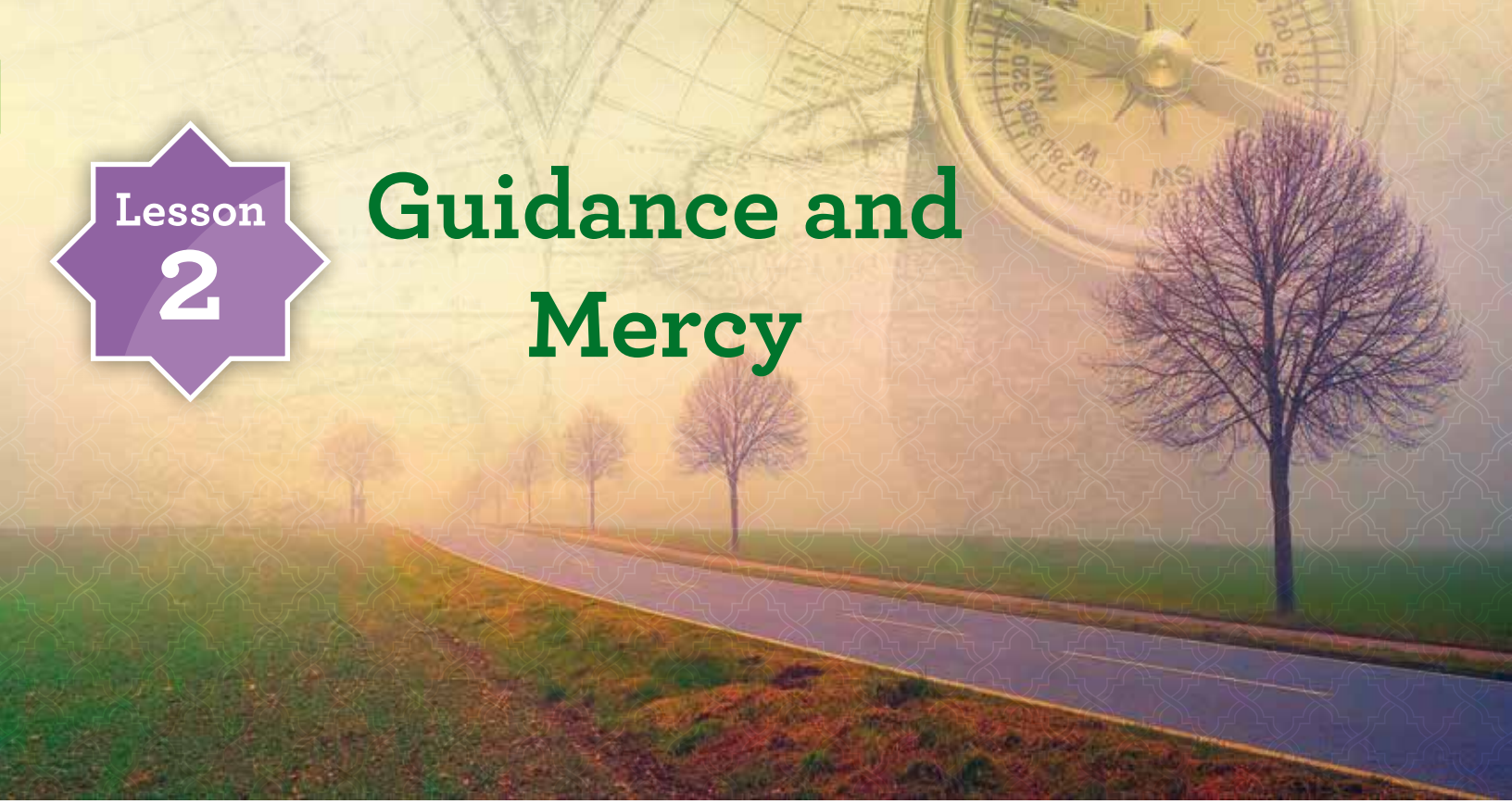
Protect us

عَذاب عَذاب عَذاب

Punishment

النَّار النَّار النَّار

The fire



Lesson 2

Guidance and Mercy

Vocabulary

Don't turn away	لا تُزِغْ
Our hearts	قُلوبَنَا
After	بَعْدَ
You guided us	هَدَيْتَنَا
The Giver	الوَهَّاب

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا
وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾

Our Lord, don't make our hearts turn away after You have guided us; and give us your mercy.* You are the Giver!

(SŪRAH ĀL 'IMRAN, 3:8)

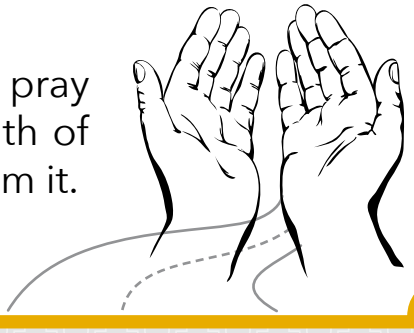
*mercy: compassion and care

Thankful for Guidance

We should always be thankful to Allah for guiding us to the right path of Islam.

There have been others (like ʿUmar bin. Saʿd who led the army against Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) and his companions in Karbala) who knew what was right and wrong, but because of their bad choices and actions, their hearts were turned away from Allah, the Prophet (ṣ), and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).

This duʿā teaches us to pray to Allah to keep us on the right path of Islam, and to never take us away from it.



Spiritual Heart

When verses of the Qurʾān talk about hearts, what's meant is not our physical heart, but rather our *spiritual* heart. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the container of our faith.

Spiritual Heart: How does it die?

This spiritual heart can become a dead heart through sins and bad choices. Making bad choices and performing bad deeds will cause our hearts to die. Even thinking bad thoughts can cause our hearts to suffer, so we have to be careful about what we see and hear so that bad thoughts do not enter into our minds.

Spiritual Heart: How to keep it alive?

We have to pray for our spiritual hearts to be healthy and alive with faith. We also have to make good choices actively, perform good deeds, and repent to Allah right away if we make a bad choice.

Allah is the best of givers

He gives the best gifts and many gifts, and that's why one of His names is al-Wahhāb, or the Giver. He has an infinite supply that He gives from, and when He gives,

He does not expect or need anything in return!

Instead, everything we do with His gifts is for our benefit, not His!

Guidance and Mercy: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In this duʿā, we pray that our _____ should never turn away from Allah.

   b) It's possible for someone to be guided, but then afterwards for this guidance to be _____ away from him/her.

   c) In this duʿā we pray for two things: for our h_____ not to be t_____ away from A_____ and for Allah's m_____ .

2. How do you think someone who has a dead heart would respond when asked to do good deeds (e.g., when he/she hears the adhān at the time of prayers)? How would that response be different from someone who has a heart which is alive with the mercy of Allah? Explain in the chart below:

Type of Heart	**How a person who has this heart would respond when asked to do good deeds**
Dead	
Alive	

3. Give three reasons why Allah is the best of givers:

   1. _____

      _____

   2. _____

      _____

   3. _____

      _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	**Arabic**
	هَدَيْتَنَا
Don't turn away	
The Giver	
	قُلوبَنَا
	بَعْدَ

Guidance and Mercy: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lesson 1

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

الوَهَّاب	قُلوبَنَا	هَدَيْتَنَا	آتِنَا	بَعْدَ	لا تُزِغْ	قِنَا
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word

5. Our Lord, don't make our hearts turn away after _____ ; and give us your mercy.

6. _____ are the container of our faith.

7. One of Allah's names is _____ He does not expect or need anything in return

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write a sentence.

8. بَعْدَ

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. قِنَا

_____

_____

_____

_____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

___ The Giver	هَدَيْتَنَا	**A**
___ Don't turn away	آتِنَا	**B**
___ Give us	قِنَا	**C**
___ You guided us	حَسَنَةً	**D**
___ After	لا تُزِغْ	**E**
___ Goodness	قُلوبَنَا	**F**
___ Our hearts	بَعْدَ	**G**
___ Protect us	الوَهَّاب	**H**

Guidance and Mercy: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

لا تُزِغْ لا تُزِغْ لا تُزِغْ

Don't turn away

قُلوبَنَا قُلوبَنَا قُلوبَنَا

Our hearts

بَعْدَ بَعْدَ بَعْدَ

After

هَدَيْتَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا

You guided us

الوَهَّاب الوَهَّاب الوَهَّاب

The Giver

Lesson 3

Praying for my Parents

Vocabulary

Forgive me	اِغْفِرْ لي
My parents	والِدَيَّ
The believers	الْمُؤْمِنينَ
Have mercy on them	اِرْحَمْهُمَا
Young, small	صَغير

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾

Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents and the believers on the Day [of Judgment] when the accounting* will take place.

(SŪRAH IBRĀHĪM, 14:41)

*accounting: looking at something carefully and precisely (like the actions that someone performed)

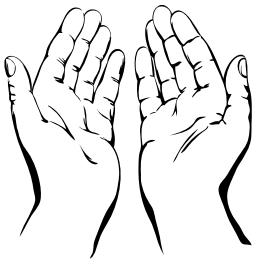
رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

…My Lord! Have mercy on them the way they raised me when I was young.

(SŪRAH AL-ISRĀ', 17:24)

Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa)

The first of the two duʿās in this lesson is from Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa). When Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa) prays for a blessing like Allah's *maghfirah* (forgiveness), he doesn't just pray for himself, but rather includes his parents and all *muʾminīn* in his duʿā.



This teaches us that we should also pray for others, not just for ourselves.

Responsibilities Towards Parents

One of the important responsibilities a child has towards his parents is to pray for them to be gifted with blessings like Allah's mercy (*raḥmah*) and forgiveness (*maghfirah*). This duʿā should be made when they are alive and after they die.

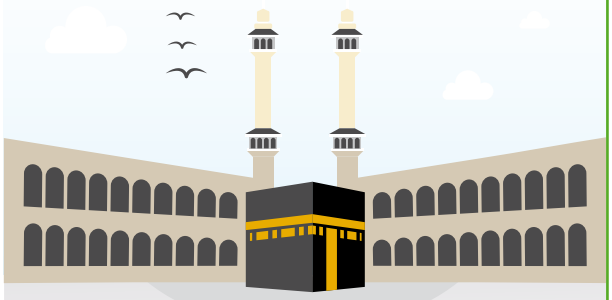
Even though praying for parents is important, it is not the only responsibility a child has towards them. Treating them kindly, making them happy, and taking care of their needs are other very important responsibilities.

Parenting

It is not easy for a parent to raise a child. Children can never understand the difficulties their parents went through in order to raise them, especially when they were young. There is nothing children can do from themselves to ever pay them back for these difficulties. Only Allah can give them their reward. That is why a child who is grateful towards his/her parents will always pray for them.

There was a man during the time of the Prophet (ṣ) who took care of his mother when she was old and weak. He took her to perform the Ḥajj. He happened to see the Prophet (ṣ) while he was carrying his mother on his back to help her perform the ṭawāf. He asked the Prophet (ṣ), "Have I now repaid my mother for what she did for me?"

The Prophet (ṣ) replied, "You have not repaid her for even a single pain she went through when you were young!"[1]



[1] *Tafsīr Nemūneh*, Vol. 12, P. 80

Praying for my Parents: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In these duʿās, we pray for two special gifts from Allah for our parents:

   f_____ and _____.

   b) We need to pray for our parents whether they are _____ or _____.

   c) In our duʿās, we should not just pray for ourselves but also pray for _____.

2. Name four important responsibilities a child has towards his parents:

   1. _____

   2. _____

   3. _____

   4. _____

3. Why do you think the Prophet (ṣ) told the man he had not repaid his mother for a single pain she had taken, even though he was carrying her on his back for ṭawāf?

   _____

   _____

4. Name three things you can do to show more gratefulness and kindness towards your parents:

   1. _____

   2. _____

   3. _____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
My parents	
	اِرْحَمْهُمَا
	اِغْفِرْ لِي
Young, small	

Praying for my Parents: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 & 2

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

صَغير	الْمُؤْمِنينَ	اِرْحَمْهُمَا	والِدَيَّ	بَعْدَ	اِغْفِرْ لي	آتِنَا
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Writing

6. Zain is a five-year-old boy, and he accidentally broke his mother's favorite vase. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about what happens with Zain.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

7. Our Lord! Forgive me and _____ and _____ on the Day [of Judgment] when the accounting will take place.

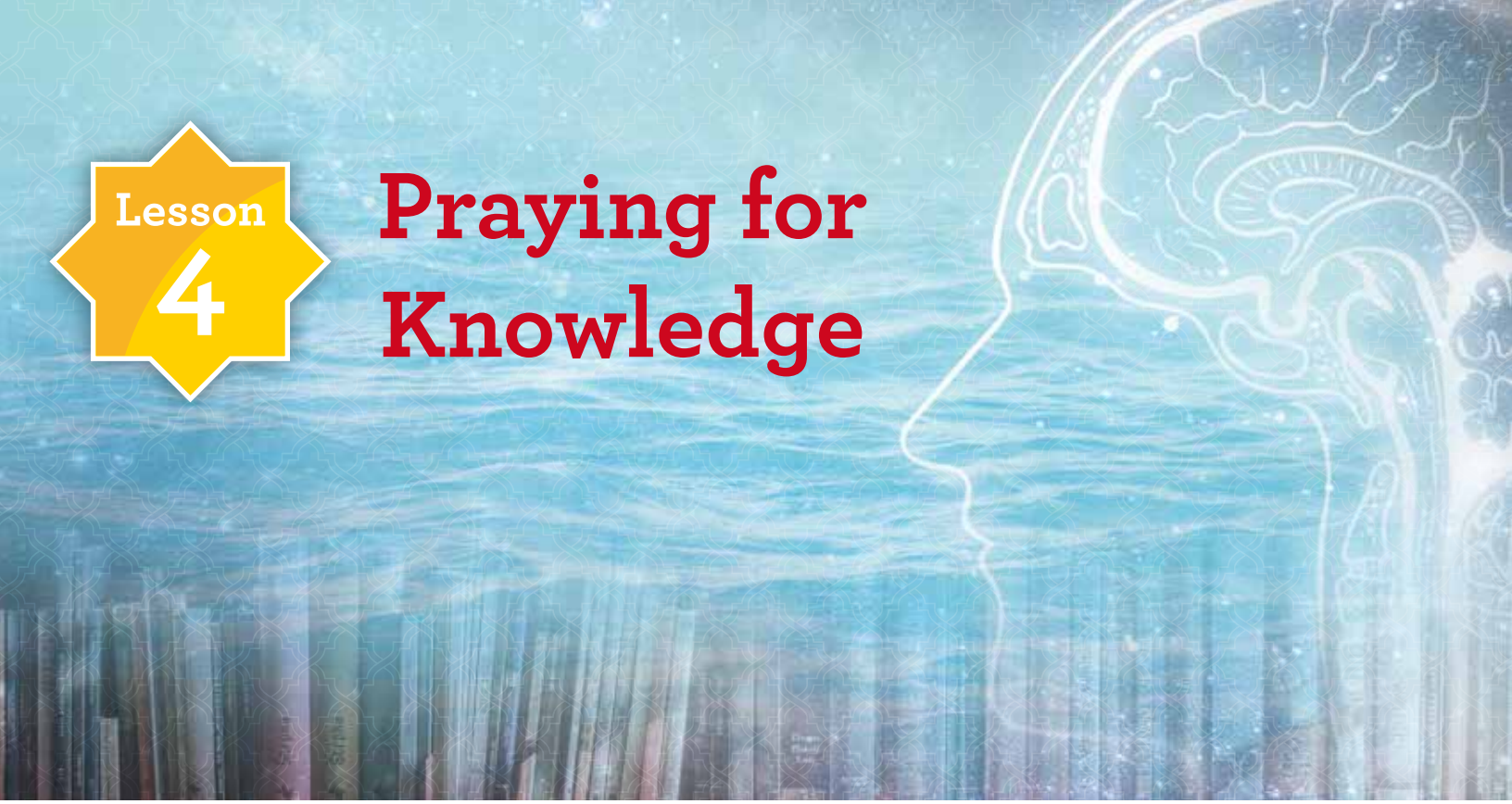
8. …My Lord! _____ the way they raised me when I was _____.

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

9. What you might say after making a mistake غ ي رالف _____

10. Opposite of take, opposite of them تآان _____

11. Opposite of old, opposite of big صيرغ _____



Lesson 4

Praying for Knowledge

Vocabulary

My Lord	رَبِّي
Knowledge	عِلْم
Increase me	زِدْنِي

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

...My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.

(SŪRAH ṬĀHĀ, 20:114)

In this verse, Allah teaches us that we should pray for our knowledge to increase.

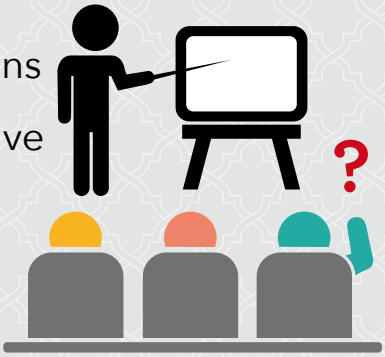
The Messenger of Allāh (ṣ) said:

"The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most knowledge. And the one who has the least value among all people is the one who has the least knowledge."[2]

Gaining knowledge

Gaining knowledge requires duʿā and hard work. Some of the best ways of gaining knowledge are:

- Spending time with people who have knowledge, like scholars, teachers, and parents
- Acting on what we know (for example, when we learn about a good habit, and we put the habit into practice, Allah will teach us even more good habits we can perform)
- Listening in class
- Studying well
- Asking good questions
- Reviewing what we have learnt in the past



[2] *Man Lā Yaḥḍuruh al-Faqīḥ*, Vol. 4, P. 395

Types of Knowledge

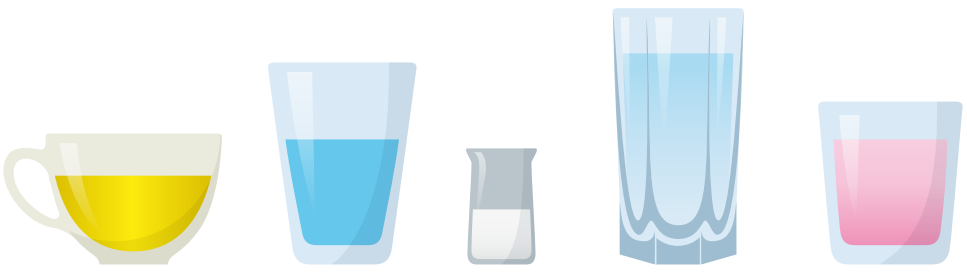
There are different types of knowledge. We need to ask for that knowledge that is good and useful to help us become better people and get closer to Allah. Learning about Allah by learning about Islam and following it is the best type of knowledge that we can gain. The more we know about Allah, the better we can serve Him by making choices that please Him, and the more happiness and success we will have in this world and the hereafter.

Classes like math, science, history, geography, and language arts can teach useful knowledge about the creation of Allah. This knowledge can help us lead our lives better and make better choices.

Capacity

The word capacity means the maximum amount something can contain. Imagine that five students lined up for hot chocolate and all five were given different sized cups and told they could only have one cup of hot chocolate and no more! Even if the person giving hot chocolate were to fill each cup to the brim, they would not have the same amount of hot chocolate because each cup has a different capacity.

Just like cups that have different capacities that can hold different amounts of liquid like hot chocolate, human beings have different capacities for knowledge.



Praying for Knowledge

There is always room to increase our knowledge. Gaining some knowledge is the best way to open up the door for gaining even more knowledge. As we learn, our thirst to understand and learn things will increase.

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) has said:

"Every container loses space because of what is put in it, except the container of knowledge, which grows when knowledge is put in it."[3]

This duʿā teaches us to pray for two things:
a) for our capacity, or our internal "cup" of knowledge, to grow (by saying "My Lord! Increase me") and
b) for Allah to fill us with knowledge.

[3] *Nahj al-Balāghah*, Saying #205

Praying for Knowledge: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) Capacity means the _____ _____ something can contain.

   b) Knowledge about _____ is the best type of knowledge.

   c) The most valuable of people is the one who has the most _____.

   d) The container of knowledge _____ when knowledge is put in it.

2. If you fill half of an empty glass with water, will its capacity increase or decrease?

   _____

   How is that different from what happens when you learn something new?

   _____

   _____

3. Other than saying this duʿā, name four ways of gaining more knowledge.

   1. _____

   2. _____

   3. _____

   4. _____

4. What two things does this duʿā teach us to pray for?

   1. _____

   _____

   2. _____

   _____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	رَبِّي
Knowledge	
Increase me	

Praying for Knowledge: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1-3

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

لا تُزِغْ	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	عِلْم	حَسَنَةً	رَبِّي	اِغْفِرْ لي
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

6. …_____! Increase me in knowledge.
7. The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most _____.
8. When Nabī Ibrāhīm (ʿa) prays for a blessing like Allah's forgiveness, he doesn't just pray for himself, but rather includes his parents and all _____ in his duʿā.

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write a sentence.

9. عِلْم

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. لا تُزِغْ

_____

_____

_____

_____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

___ My Lord	صَغير	**A**
___ Forgive me	رَبِّي	**B**
___ The believers	والِدَيَّ	**C**
___ Knowledge	اِرْحَمْهُمَا	**D**
___ My parents	اِغْفِرْ لي	**E**
___ Young, small	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	**F**
___ Have mercy on them	عِلْم	**G**

Lesson 5

Praying for Patience

Vocabulary

Pour out	أَفْرِغْ
Patience	صَبْر
Make firm	ثَبِّتْ
Our footsteps	أَقْدامَنا
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	الْكافِرين
Muslims	مُسْلِمين

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

…O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us, make our footsteps firm, and help us against the people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARAH, 2:250)

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

…O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us and let us die as Muslims.

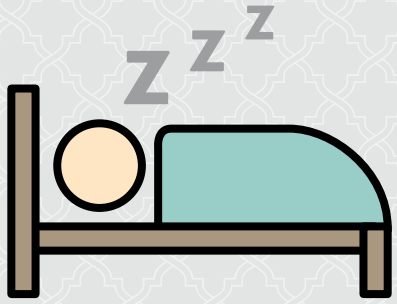
(SŪRAH AL-AʿRĀF, 7:126)

Difficulties in Life

Not everything in life is easy. That is because Allah made this world as a place for us to be tested to see the choices that we will make. Difficulties come in many forms, such as:

- Not having enough money to buy those things you need or crave
- Acts of hatred and violence against Muslims by Islamophobes, or people who dislike Islam and Muslims
- Being teased or bullied by others
- Family members not getting along
- Oppression of innocent people
- Loss of a family member
- Natural disasters
- Sickness

Even on a daily basis, waking up in time to recite the Fajr ṣalāh, arriving at school on time, getting all your homework done in a proper manner, and helping with chores at home can, at times, be challenging.



In order to help us deal with difficult situations, Allah has created a wonderful gift that He can pour into our hearts at times of difficulty and challenge, which is called ṣabr, or patience.

The Messenger of Allah (ṣ) has said:

"Ṣabr is of three types:
1) When a difficult event occurs in life,
2) in obeying Allah, and
3) in not disobeying Allah."[4]

In all three of these circumstances, we need the help of Allah in the form of ṣabr to make the right choices.

Ṣabr or No ṣabr

Someone who doesn't have ṣabr will end up making the wrong choices. For example:

If you were expecting your parents to buy you a new bike, but they tell you they need a few more months to save money before they can buy it, not having ṣabr will mean that you will end up complaining and feeling very disappointed. But having ṣabr will mean that even if you're disappointed, you won't make your parents feel bad about it by complaining, and you will be thankful to Allah for all the blessings He has already given you.

If you are sitting with your family to have dinner at the dinner table, and you can easily grab food and start eating, not having ṣabr will mean that you do so without being considerate of others. But having ṣabr will mean that you will make sure that everyone else also has food, and that you will request your parents to take before you do (unless they insist that you take food first). Also having ṣabr will mean that you begin your meal by saying *Bismillāh* and thanking Allah for the food, and ending your meal by saying *alḥamdulillāh*.

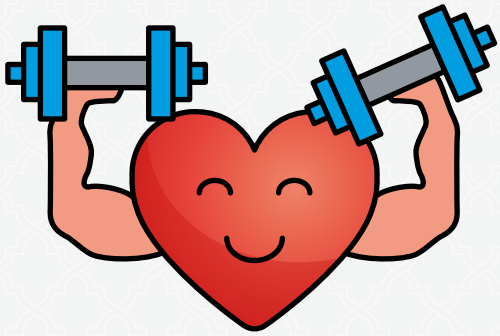
If your sibling is being annoying, not having ṣabr will mean that you annoy him/her back. But having ṣabr will mean that you treat others the way you would like to be treated, not the way they treat you.

[4] *Al-Kāfī*, Vol. 2, P. 91

Our first reaction to challenges shouldn't be to complain, give up, feel hopeless, or get angry. Rather, turn to Allah for help and try your best. Allah will give ṣabr to those who ask Him for it and those who try to respond to challenges in life in the way that Islam teaches us.

صَبْر ṢABR

Ṣabr is like a spiritual muscle. The more we exercise it, the stronger it will become.



Let us die as Muslims

Even though we are alive right now, one day we will die. The second duʿā teaches us to ask Allah to make us die as true Muslims, meaning people who submit to Him. This is important because there have been people in the past who submitted to Allah at an earlier part of their life but when they become older, they turned away from Him.

The Qurʾān gives an example of someone in history. Balʿam bin Bāʿūrā was a follower of Nabī Mūsā (ʿa). Allah gave Balʿam special knowledge and answered all of his duʿās. But one day, he became arrogant because of his knowledge, and jealous of Nabī Mūsā (ʿa). He joined forces with Firʿawn and decided to pray to Allah to destroy Nabī Mūsā (ʿa). Allah took away the special knowledge He had given Balʿam since he went off the path of Allah's guidance.

These duʿās teach us
to ask Allah to give us patience and to make us die as true Muslims

Praying for Patience: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) Allah pours a special gift into the hearts of believers at times of challenge called _____r or p_____.

   b) There are three types of patience: patience when a _____ event occurs in life, patience in _____ Allah, and patience in not_____ Allah.

   c) The best way of reacting to challenges is not to c_____, g_____ _____, feel h_____, or get _____ for no good reason.

2. Batool is a Muslim girl who observes ḥijāb. If she doesn't have ṣabr, how would she react if someone made fun of her for wearing the scarf? How would she react differently if she does have ṣabr?

Batool's reaction if she **doesn't** have ṣabr	
Batool's reaction if she **does** have ṣabr	

3. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	ثَبِّتْ
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	
	أَقْدامَنا
	أَفْرِغْ

Lesson 5

Praying for Patience: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1-4

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

مُسْلِمين	أَقْدامَنا	الْكافِرين	ثَبِّتْ	أَفْرِغْ	رَبِّي	صَبْر
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

4. …O Our Lord! Pour _____ onto us, make _____ firm, and help us against the people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth.

5. …O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us and let us die as _____.

Writing

6. Hani is working on a difficult project and his little brother Hadi is bothering him. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about Hadi and Hani.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

7. A jug is used for this فغأر _____

8. Strengthen, establish بتتث _____

9. Not the people who accept and show the truth رناكيفال _____

Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

رَبَّنَا (1) فِي (2) (3) وَّفِي (4)

حَسَنَةً وَّ (5) (6) النَّارِ

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

رَبَّنَا (1) قُلُوبَنَا (2) إِذْ (3)

وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ

أَنْتَ (4)

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table to the right.

رَبَّنَا (1) عَلَيْنَا (2) وَتَوَفَّنَا

(3)

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		بَعْدَ
2	My parents	
3		حَسَنَةً
4	Give us	
5		صَغير
6	The hereafter	
7		قِنَا
8	You guided us	
9		الوَهَّاب
10	Have mercy on them	
11		الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
12	Don’t turn away	
13		اِغْفِرْ لي

	English	Arabic
14	Punishment	
15		النَّار
16	Our hearts	
17		أَفْرِغْ
18	My Lord	
19		مُسْلِمين
20	This world	
21		أَقْدامَنا
22	Patience	
23		ثَبِّتْ
24	Knowledge	
25		الْكافِرين

Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

5. الوَهَّاب
   a) The Loving
   b) The Giver
   c) The Merciful
   d) The Forgiver

6. اِغْفِرْ لي
   a) Forgive me
   b) Guide me
   c) Grant them
   d) Have mercy on them

7. عِلْم
   a) Knowledge
   b) Mercy
   c) Forgiveness
   d) Protect me

8. حَسَنَةً
   a) Mercy
   b) Goodness
   c) Hereafter
   d) Believers

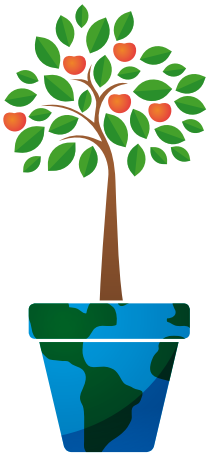
9. رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا
   a) Forgive me
   b) Guide them
   c) Our Lord, forgive me
   d) My Lord have mercy on them

10. أَقْدامَنا
   a) Our hearts
   b) Protect us
   c) Our footsteps
   d) You guided us

11. أَفْرِغْ
   a) Protect us
   b) Pour out
   c) The Merciful
   d) Forgive me

12. النَّار
   a) Punishment
   b) Have mercy on them
   c) The fire
   d) The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth

Duʿās in the Qurʾān: REVIEW



ACROSS

3. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the container of our _____.
6. We should pray for the _____ of this world and the hereafter.
7. "Our Lord, don't make our _____ turn away after You have guided us…"
8. A child should pray for their parents to be gifted with Allah's mercy and _____.
9. "…O Our Lord! Pour _____ onto us and let us die as Muslims."
11. We should pray for our _____ of knowledge to grow and for Allah to fill us with knowledge.

DOWN

1. "This dunyā is like a _____ for the hereafter. We plant the seeds in this world…"
2. We should not just pray for ourselves but also pray for _____.
4. "The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most _____…"
5. When Allah gives, He does not expect or need anything in _____.
10. We should not respond to challenges by complaining, giving up, feeling hopeless or getting _____.

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

ن	ب	م	ز	ا	ج	ب	م	ظ	أ
ه	س	ا	ن	ق	ز	ح	ج	ظ	ي
و	ز	ش	ح	ن	ط	ذ	د	ح	د
ذ	ع	ذ	غ	ت	م	د	ل	س	ل
ء	ذ	ق	ش	ب	ة	ي	ش	س	ف
س	ا	م	ظ	ث	ن	ث	ر	ص	ن
غ	ب	ر	ط	و	س	ح	ب	غ	ح
غ	و	ب	ف	ظ	ح	ع	ص	ي	ي
ب	م	ي	غ	ر	ف	أ	ث	ر	غ
ش	د	ظ	م	ء	ر	ث	ض	أ	د

Goodness _____

My Lord _____

Protect us _____

Pour out _____

Punishment _____

Patience _____

Young, small _____

Make firm _____

Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Goodness	حَسَنَةً
This world	الدُّنْيا
The hereafter	الْآخِرَة
Protect us	قِنَا
Punishment	عَذاب
The fire	النَّار

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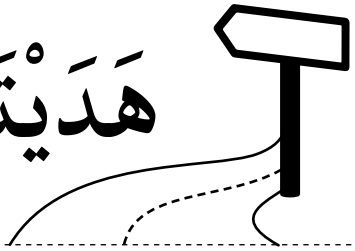
Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Don’t turn away	لا تُزِغْ
Our hearts	قُلوبَنَا
After	بَعْدَ
You guided us	هَدَيْتَنَا 
The Giver	الوَهَّاب
Give us	آتِنَا

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Forgive me	اِغْفِرْ لي
My parents	وَالِدَيَّ
The believers **Muslims**	الْمُؤْمِنينَ مُسْلِمين
Have mercy on them	اِرْحَمْهُمَا
Young, small	صَغير
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	الْكافِرين

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My Lord	رَبِّي
Knowledge	عِلْم
Pour out	أَفْرِغْ
Patience	صَبْر
Make firm	ثَبِّتْ
Our footsteps	أَقْدامَنا

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Duʿās in the Qurʾān is the first of five booklets in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of five lessons that explore different duʿās in the Qurʾān and consist of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children.

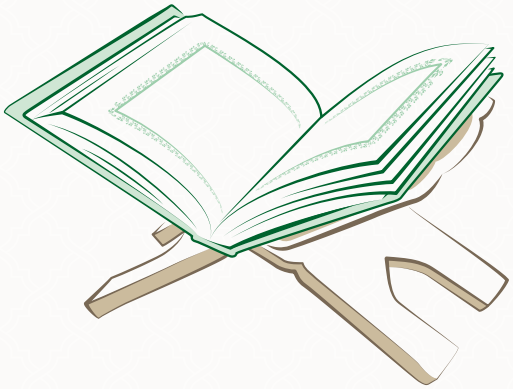
Target age group: Upper elementary

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Qurʾān Appreciation

Qurʾān in the Qurʾān



AL-KISA FOUNDATION

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (ʿaj). May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr."
– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

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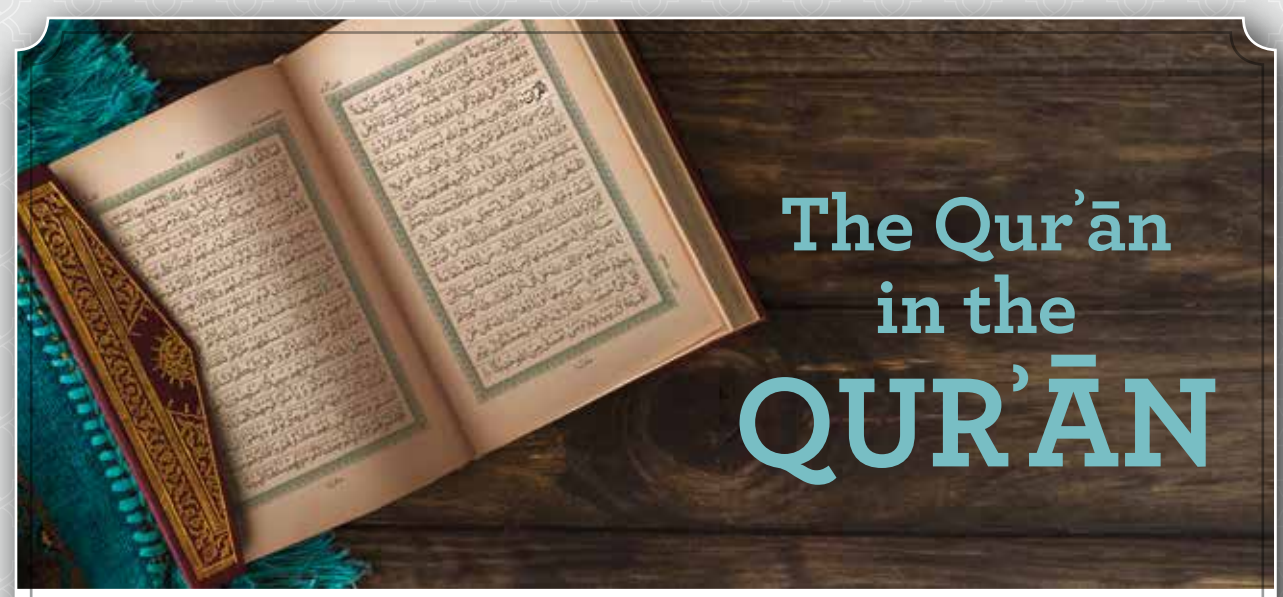

The Qur'ān in the QUR'ĀN

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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

… And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qurʾān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAḤL 16:89)

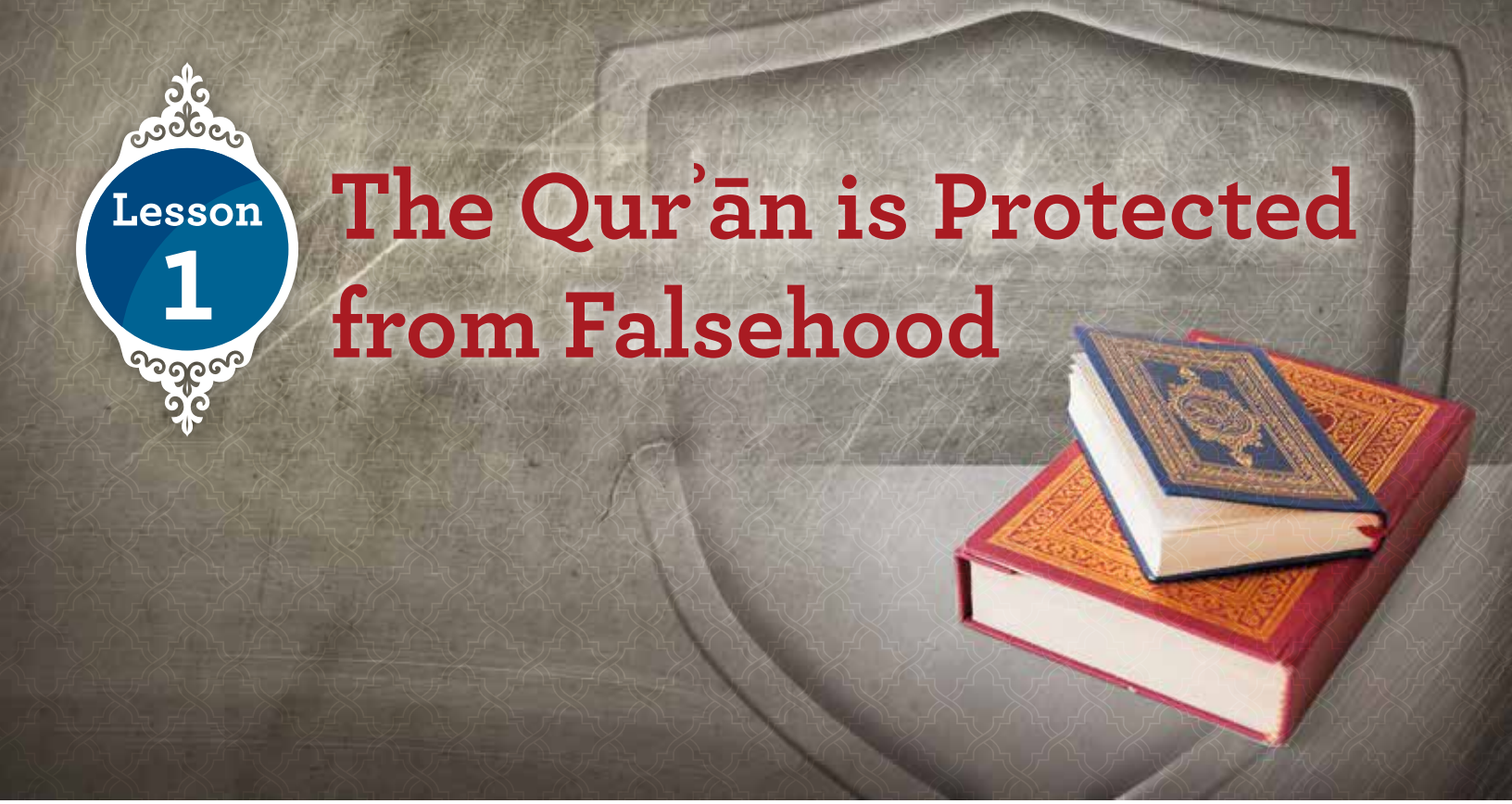
The Qurʾān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qurʾān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qurʾān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qurʾān.

The theme of the second booklet is Qurʾān in the Qurʾān. It explores seven āyāt (verses) of the Qurʾān over the course of six lessons. Each lesson is based on one of the six themes and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary school.

Lesson 1

The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood



Vocabulary

We sent down	نَزَّلْنا
The Reminder	الذِّكْر
Book	كِتَاب
Undefeatable	عَزِيز
Falsehood	الْبَاطِل

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾

Indeed We have sent down the Reminder (the Qur'ān), and indeed We will preserve it.

(SŪRAH AL-ḤIJR 15:9)

وَإِنَّهُ لَكِتَابٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾
لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ
تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

...Indeed, it is an undefeatable book. Falsehood can never approach it, not at the time [of revelation] nor after it. It is sent down from One who is the All-Wise and the Praiseworthy.

(SŪRAH AL-FUṢṢILAT 41:41-42)

The Qurʾān is Protected from Falsehood

Miracle of the Qurʾān

Since it was revealed to the Prophet (ṣ), one of the miracles of the Qurʾān is that the Qurʾānic text has not changed over time. Not even one letter has ever been left out or changed! The Qurʾān that we read today is the same book that was revealed to Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) about 14 centuries ago.

The people who memorized the Qurʾān at the time of the Prophet (ṣ) taught it to others, and it was passed along from generation to generation until it reached us today in the same form as it was revealed to the Prophet.

Throughout history, the Qurʾān was written down in different manuscripts,* and all the manuscripts of the Qurʾān from the earliest to the last have had the same chapters and verses.

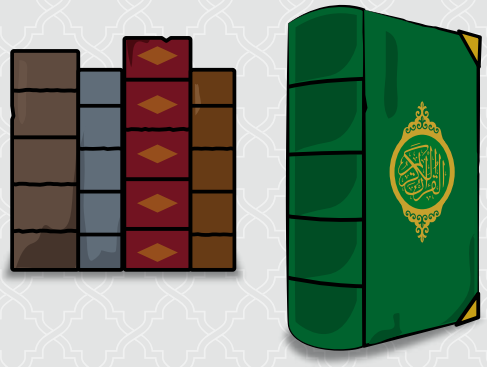
* manuscript: a document that is handwritten

Allah's Promise

In the verses above, Allah has promised to protect the Qurʾān from any type of falsehood that could come from any angle and at any time. The Qurʾān is undefeatable and will never be defeated by falsehood. This means that:

- Allah promises that no one will ever find any truth that contradicts the Qurʾān.
- The Prophet (ṣ) could never make a mistake in teaching people the verses Allah had revealed to Him.
- Allah will never allow anyone to change the Qurʾān by taking out or adding anything.
- The teachings of the Qurʾān will always be useful and applicable.

The Qurʾān is the Book of Allah, and Allah is the All-Powerful, so it is easy for Him to protect the Qurʾān from ever being defeated by falsehood.



Allah's Wisdom

At the end of the second verse, Allah says He is the All-Wise and Praiseworthy. Whenever He does something, He does it in a wise and perfect way. When He sent down the Qurʾān, He made sure to give us a book of guidance that will never be changed. He deserves praise for this action, and that is why He is the Praiseworthy.

Other holy books, such as the Old and New Testaments, have been changed and edited by humans, but the Qurʾān has never been and never will be changed.

The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In these verses, Allah states the Qur'ān has not _____.

   b) What are two ways the Qur'ān was passed on to the next generation?

   _____

   _____

   c) Allah has promised to protect the Qur'ān from any type of _____.

   d) No one will ever find any _____ that contradicts the Qur'ān.

   e) The teachings of the Qur'ān will always be _____ and

   _____.

2. How are the other holy books different from the Qur'ān?

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. At the end of the second verse, Allah says He is the All-Wise and Praiseworthy. Explain why.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	نَزَّلْنا
	الذِّكْر
Book	
Undefeatable	
	الْبَاطِل

The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood: WORKSHEET

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

الذِّكْر	نَزَّلْنا	الْبَاطِل	كِتَاب	عَزِيز
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

5. The Qur'ān is an _____ book.

6. "Indeed We have sent down _____ (the Qur'ān) and indeed We will preserve it."

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write the definition.

8. عَزِيز

_____

_____

9. الْبَاطِل

_____

_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

10. Opposite of truth بطلاا _____

11. Something you read كابت _____

12. Allah says this about the revelation of the Qur'ān ازننل _____

The Qur'ān is Protected from Falsehood: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

نَزَّلْنا نَزَّلْنا نَزَّلْنا

We sent down

الذِّكْر الذِّكْر الذِّكْر

The Reminder

كِتَاب كِتَاب كِتَاب

Book

عَزِيز عَزِيز عَزِيز

Undefeatable

الْبَاطِل الْبَاطِل الْبَاطِل

Falsehood

Lesson 2

The Qur'ān is Undoubtedly the Word of Allah

Vocabulary

To be fabricated

يُفْتَرَى

Lord of all the worlds

رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَمَا كَانَ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ يُفْتَرَىٰ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ
وَلَٰكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ
الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾

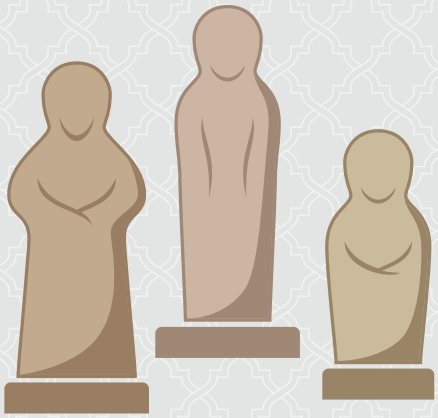
This Qur'ān could not have been fabricated* by others besides Allah. Rather, it is a confirmation of what was [revealed] before it, and an explanation of the Book. There is no doubt in it from the Lord of all the worlds.

(SŪRAH YŪNUS 10:37)

*to fabricate: to invent or construct in order to deceive others

Denial of Idol Worshipers

The idol worshippers at the time of the Prophet (ṣ) who stubbornly refused to accept Islam used to accuse the Prophet (ṣ) of writing the Qurʾān himself. This verse is a response to them.



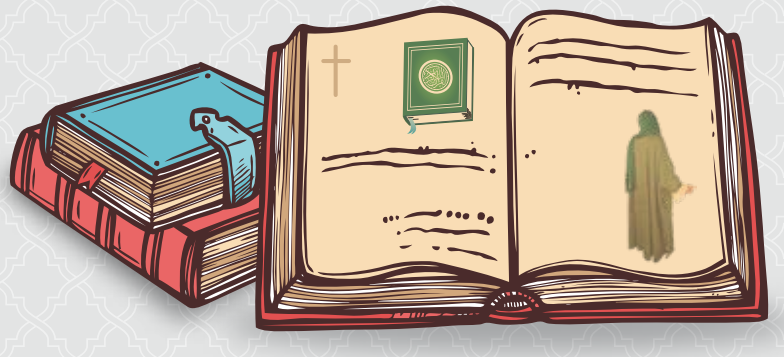
Composing the Qurʾān

The language of the Qurʾān is so eloquent, the content of its teachings are so profound, and the guidelines it offers are so complete that

it is impossible for anyone to have composed the Qurʾān except Allah.

Even the Prophet (ṣ) did not compose the Qurʾān—it was revealed to him.

The Qurʾān is Undoubtedly the Word of Allah



Previous Books

The previous books (like the Tawrāh and Injīl) predicted the coming of the Prophet (ṣ) and the Qurʾān. These predictions were confirmed when the Qurʾān was revealed to the Prophet (ṣ) and he announced his prophethood to the people.

Previous Religions

The religion that all the Prophets taught their people had the same core message. They all taught about and guided people toward Allah, promised reward and true happiness in the hereafter to those who acted righteously with belief, and warned those who turned away from Allah of punishment and misfortune.

But the Qurʾān is the final, most complete, and perfect message of Allah that explains and elaborates on the teachings of previous Prophets. It is a miracle that this book will be able to guide human beings to the right path until the Day of Judgment.

The Qurʾān is the final, most complete, and perfect message of Allah.

The Qur'ān is Undoubtedly the Word of Allah: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) This verse is a response to the _____

   _____.

   b) Which two holy books predicted the coming of the Prophet (ṣ) and the Qur'ān?

   _____ and _____

   c) The Qur'ān _____ and _____on the teachings of previous Prophets.

   d) The Qur'ān is the final, most complete, and perfect message of _____.

2. What three characteristics of the Qur'ān prove that only Allah could have composed it?

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. What were three things that all Prophets taught their people?

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
To be fabricated	
	رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين

The Qur'ān is Undoubtedly the Word of Allah: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lesson 1

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

يُفْتَرَى	رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين
_____	_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

5. Allah is this ربنيعاالمر _____

6. Invent or construct ريىفت _____

7. Invincible عيزز _____

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write the definition and an example of the English word used in a sentence.

8. يُفْتَرَى

_____

_____

_____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

____ Undefeatable	الذِّكْر	**A**
____ The Reminder	نَزَّلْنا	**B**
____ To be fabricated	رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين	**C**
____ We sent down	عَزِيز	**D**
____ Lord of all the worlds	يُفْتَرَى	**E**

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

يُفْتَرَى يُفْتَرَى يُفْتَرَى

To be fabricated

رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين

Lord of all the worlds

رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين

Lesson 3

The Qur'ān is the Truth

Vocabulary

Sent down to you from your Lord	أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
The truth	الْحَقّ
People	النَّاس
They do not believe	لا يُؤْمِنون

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾

...That which has been sent down to you from your Lord is the truth, but most people do not believe.

(SŪRAH AR-RA'D 13:1)

Absolute Truth

Some people say there is no such thing as absolute truth. But the Qur'ān says that it is the truth, for all times and for all people. There are some things that change about how people live their lives depending on the time and place they are living. For example, centuries ago, people did not have cars or mobile phones. And the type of food that people eat, the language they speak, and the clothes they wear in countries like China, Malaysia, Romania, or Nigeria differ in some ways from what people might typically eat, speak, and wear in countries like the United States and Canada.

But there are some things that are always the same about human beings. They need to eat, they need to speak, they need protection, shelter, family, friends, and education. They need to know the best way of living in this world so they can be the happiest and most successful in this world and the hereafter. Allah has given us guidelines in the Qur'ān that are for those things that are true for all human beings, regardless of when or where they live.

Books that ordinary human beings write will never make such a bold claim. The reason is that ordinary human beings can make mistakes, and their knowledge is limited, but

Allah is perfect and His knowledge is infinite.

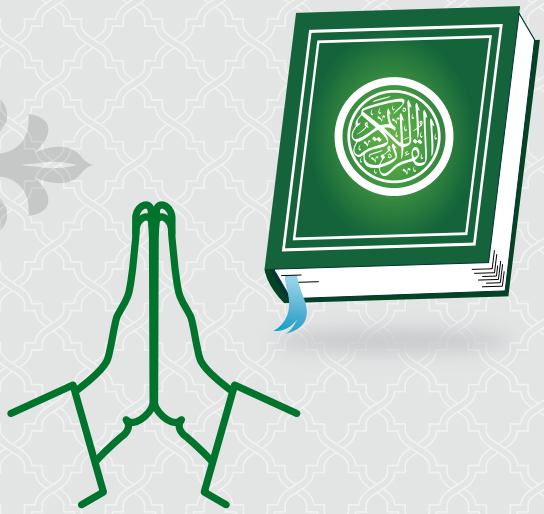
Natural Instinct

Most people who ignore their *fiṭrah* (their natural instinct to know Allah and desire to worship Him) and instead blindly follow their own desires or what people in the society around them do will not believe in the message of the Qurʾān.

For example, if someone regularly holds grudges against people for no good reason, makes fun of them, does *ghībah* of them, and takes pleasure in making their life miserable, he won't be able to accept what the Qurʾān says about forgiving fellow believers, not holding grudges against them, and speaking well to others.

Or, those who spend all their free time watching shows and movies where people pursue their worldly desires will find it difficult to take seriously what the Qurʾān has to say about the importance of the hereafter.

Of course, those who have sinned in the past or have not taken Islam seriously but now do *tawbah* to Allah can be hopeful of Allah's forgiveness and can look forward to benefiting from the Qurʾān. They will realize that the Qurʾān is the truth and love the Qurʾān. They will realize that anything that does not match with what the Qurʾān teaches is false.



The Qur'ān is the Truth: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) The guidelines in the Qur'ān are for things that are t_____

   for all human beings, no matter who they are or when they live.

   b) Allah is p_____ and His knowledge is i_____.

   c) One should not ignore their Fitrah (their natural instinct to k_____

   Allah and desire to w_____ Him.

   d) Those who repent for their past sins (do T_____) can be hopeful of Allah's

   f_____.

2. What actions might prevent a person from accepting what the Qur'ān says about forgiving, not holding grudges and speaking well to others?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. List some things that are always the same about human beings:

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
The truth	
People	
	لا يُؤْمِنون

The Qur'ān is the Truth: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 & 2

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

الْحَقّ	النَّاس	لا يُؤْمِنون	أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

5. That which has been sent down to you from your Lord is the _____,

   but most _____ do not believe.

6. The Noble Qur'ān is a book of guidance that was _____.

Writing

7. Hamza and his mother are watching his little brother's soccer game. Use at least three words from the Word Bank (or previous lessons) and write a short story about their experience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

8. An athiest's stance stance on Allah ؤونني الم _____

9. Opposite of the falsehood ح ال ق _____

The Qur'ān is the Truth: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ

Sent down to you from your Lord

الْحَقّ

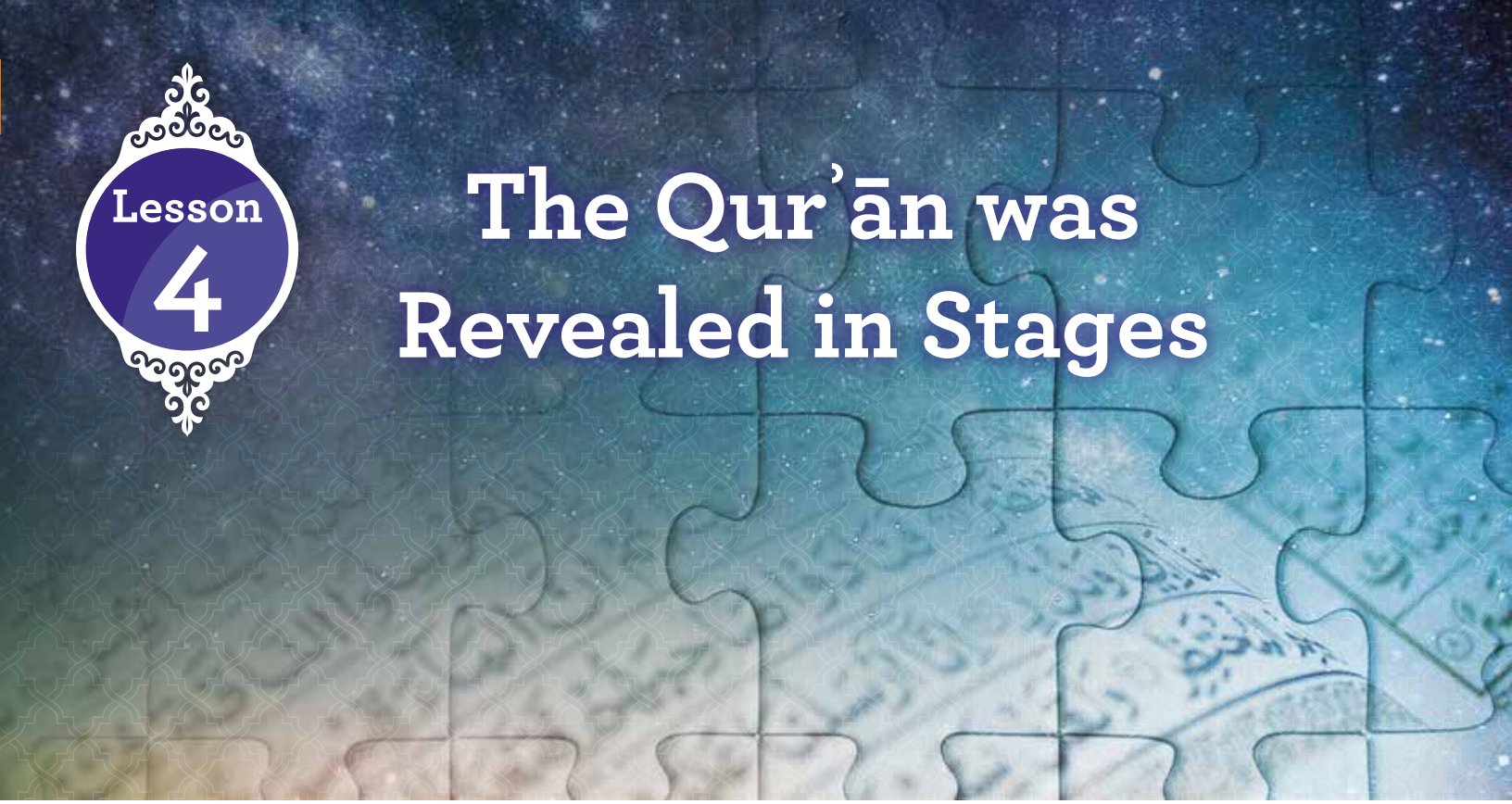
The truth

النَّاس

People

لا يُؤْمِنون

They do not believe



Lesson 4

The Qurʾān was Revealed in Stages

Vocabulary

The faithless

اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا

Your heart

فُؤادَكَ

In a carefully ordered way

تَرْتيل

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً ۚ كَذٰلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ ۖ وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

The faithless ask, "Why hasn't the Qurʾān been sent down to him all at once?" It is like that so that We may strengthen your heart with it. We have arranged it for you in a careful way.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN 25:32)

The Qurʾān was Revealed in Stages

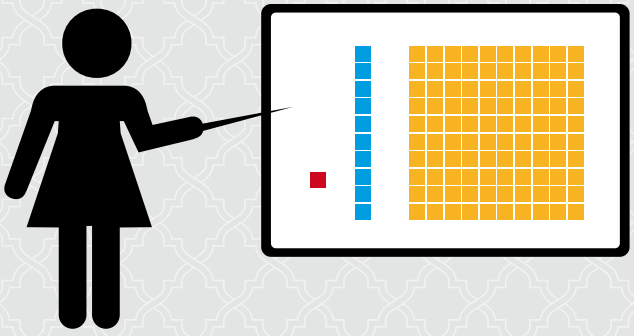
Revelation

Allah revealed the Qurʾān all at once to the Prophet on Laylat ul-Qadr. But this was a special type of revelation where the Prophet (ṣ) was taught the reality of the Qurʾān. Allah revealed the Qurʾān on a gradual basis to the Prophet (ṣ) over a time period of 23 years. This was different than other, previous books of guidance. For example, according to the Qurʾān, Allah gave Nabī Mūsā (ʿa) the entire Tawrāh all at once.

Allah would send the Prophet (ṣ) verses and chapters of the Qurʾān at different occasions when the Muslims were in need of guidance.

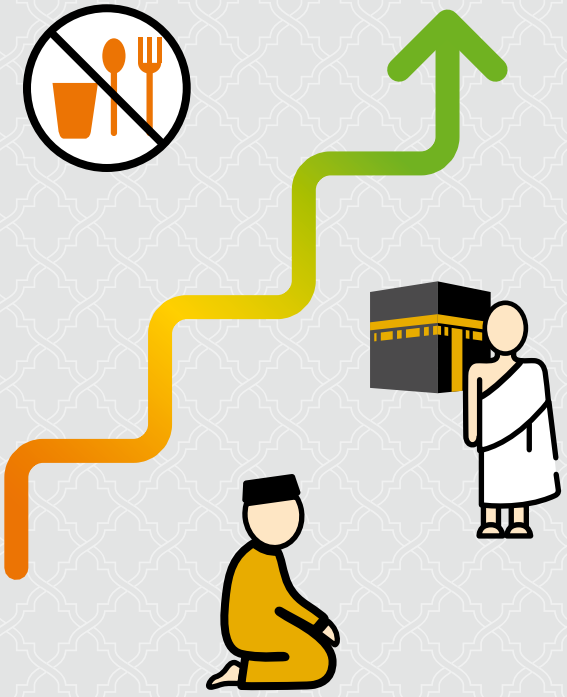
Teaching

Imagine for a moment you are a teacher, and you are trying to teach a new subject to your students. In order to help them learn this subject, would you want to teach them *everything* about that subject all at once? It would be much more effective to teach a bit, and then have your students practice what was taught before going on to teach the next lesson. In that way, the students will be able to learn better.



Gradual Guidance

Similarly, Allah wanted to *gradually* guide the Muslims by teaching them Islam over a number of years. Otherwise it would have been difficult for them to learn it properly. Also, it would have been tough for the Muslims to be commanded to perform ṣalāh, fast, perform Ḥajj, and fulfill the remaining Furūʿ ad-Dīn all at once! The Prophet (ṣ) needed to explain all the rules and conditions for each of them over time, and Muslims needed some time to become used to performing the wājib actions and staying away from those things that were ḥarām.



Allah revealed the Qurʾān with *tartīl*, meaning in a carefully ordered way. Part of the etiquette of reciting the Qurʾān is to read with tartīl.

Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said:

Tartīl is to read with pauses [at the end of verse], and to recite with a good voice. When you come to a verse in which mention is made of the Hellfire, seek Allah's help from the Hellfire. And when you come across a verse in which mention is made of Paradise, ask Allah for Paradise.

Majmaʿ al-Bayān, Vol. 5, P. 37

The Qur'ān was Revealed in Stages: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) Allah revealed the Qur'ān all at once to the Prophet (ṣ) on _____.

   b) Allah revealed the Qur'ān on a gradual basis to the Prophet (ṣ) over _____ years.

   c) Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) said, "Tartīl is to read with p_____ and to recite with a g_____ v_____."

   d) Allah gave Nabī M_____ (ʿa) the entire T_____ all at once.

2. At which occasions did Allah send the Prophet (ṣ) verses and chapters of the Qur'ān?

   _____

3. Part of the etiquette of reciting the Qur'ān is to read with t_____

4. Why did Allah want to gradually guide the Muslims by teaching Islam over many years?

   - _____

     _____

   - _____

     _____

   - _____

     _____

   - _____

     _____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا
Your heart	
In a carefully ordered way	

The Qur'ān was Revealed in Stages: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 – 3

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا	فُؤادَكَ	تَرْتيل
_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

6. The Qur'ān is arranged _____.

7. Allah says the Qur'ān was revealed in stages "…so that We may strenghten _____ with it."

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic words to write a sentence.

8. اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا & لا يُؤْمِنون

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. الْحَقّ & الْبَاطِل

_____

_____

_____

_____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

___ People	كِتَاب	**A**
___ Sent down to you from your Lord	فُؤادَكَ	**B**
___ The faithless	النَّاس	**C**
___ Lord of all the worlds	نَزَّلْنا	**D**
___ Your heart	اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا	**E**
___ Book	رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين	**F**
___ We sent down	أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ	**G**

The Qur'ān was Revealed in Stages: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

اَلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا اَلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

The faithless

اَلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

فُؤَادَكَ فُؤَادَكَ فُؤَادَكَ

Your heart

تَرْتِيل تَرْتِيل تَرْتِيل

In a carefully ordered way

Lesson 5

The Qur'ān Should Humble the Heart

Vocabulary

A mountain	جَبَل
Humble	خَاشِع
Awe and fear of Allah	خَشْيَةِ اللهِ

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا
مُتَصَدِّعًا مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ
نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

If We sent down this Qur'ān on a mountain, you would surely see it humbled* and crumble into pieces out of awe* of Allah. We give such examples for mankind so that they may reflect.*

(SŪRAH AL-ḤASHR 59:21)

* humbled: not proud or arrogant, softness in one's heart
* awe: feeling of respect mixed with fear
* to reflect: to think deeply and carefully

The Qurʾān Should Humble the Heart

In this verse, Allah gives an example of the mountain. Among all of Allah's creations, mountains are considered to be the tallest, strongest, hardest, and most resistant to any challenge.

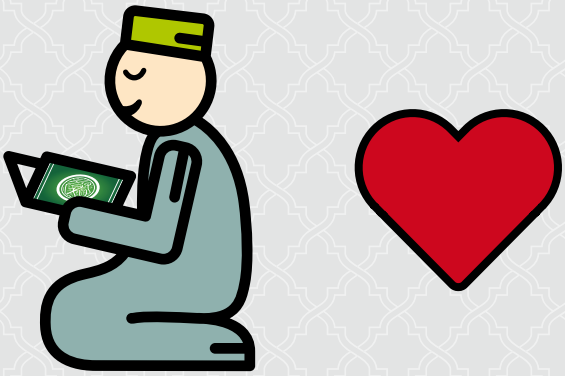
The Greatness of the Qurʾān

The Qurʾān is very great. It contains incredible teachings, laws, stories, advice, promises, and warnings. All of it is the word of Allah, who is indescribably great. The greatness of the Qurʾān is such that a mountain, despite its impressive qualities, is nothing in front of the Qurʾān. If the Qurʾān were to be revealed to a mountain, the mountain would not be able to remain standing. It would crumble into pieces out of humbleness to Allah because of Allah's greatness.

The Qurʾān Should Humble the Heart

Humble Heart

The example of the mountain is given so that human beings can learn how they should respond to the Qurʾān when they are reading or hearing it. Their hearts should become humble when they are reminded of Allah and His greatness through the words of the Qurʾān. They should feel more motivated to obey His commands and stay away from His prohibitions.



The Qur'ān Should Humble the Heart: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) Awe means a feeling of r_____ mixed with f_____.

   b) To think deeply and carefully means to r_____.

   c) The greatness of a mountain is n_____ in front of the greatness of the Qur'ān.

2. What does humbled mean? _____

   _____

3. What qualities of a mountain make it an effective example in this verse?

   _____

   _____

4. How should human beings respond to the Qur'ān when they are reading or hearing it ?

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. List some things the Qur'ān contains

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

6. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
A mountain	
	خَاشِع
	خَشْيَةِ الله

The Qur'ān Should Humble the Heart: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 – 4

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

جَبَل	فُؤادَكَ	خَاشِع	خَشْيَةِ الله
_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

7. _____ is considered to be the tallest, strongest, hardest, and most resistant creation of Allah.

8. People's hearts should become _____ when they are reminded of Allah and His greatness through the words of the Qur'ān.

Writing

9. Hadi and his friends are going hiking. Use at least three words from the Word Bank (or previous lessons) and write a short story about their experience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

10. Not proud + pumps blood in your body

اكفدؤ + اعخش _____

11. If the Qur'ān was sent down on a mountain it would go to pieces due to this

يهةاخلل ش _____

The Qur'ān Should Humble the Heart: WRITING*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lesson 6

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

جَبَل جَبَل جَبَل

A mountain

خَاشِع خَاشِع خَاشِع

Humble

خَشْيَةِ اللّٰه خَشْيَةِ اللّٰه

Awe and fear of Allah

خَشْيَةِ اللّٰه

مَوْعِظَة مَوْعِظَة مَوْعِظَة

Advice that softens the heart

شِفاء شِفاء شِفاء

A cure

هُدَى هُدَى هُدَى

Guidance

رَحْمَة رَحْمَة رَحْمَة

Mercy

Lesson 6

The Qurʾān Heals

Vocabulary

Advice that softens the heart	مَوْعِظَة
A cure	شِفاء
Guidance	هُدَى
Mercy	رَحْمَة

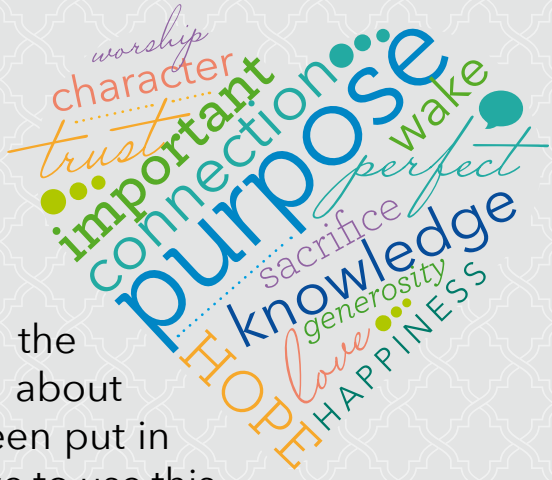
بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ
رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَآءٌ لِّمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

O mankind! There has certainly come to you advice from your Lord, a cure for what [spiritual sickness] is in the chests, guidance, and mercy for the faithful.

(SŪRAH YŪNUS 10:57)

This verse describes the Qurʾān with four beautiful descriptions:



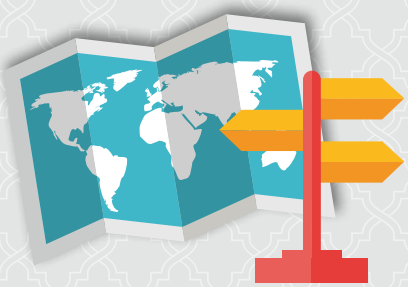
1. The Qurʾān is Advice

The Qurʾān is advice from your Lord that hits the heart. It is very easy for human beings to forget about the reason for why we were created. We have been put in this world (the dunyā) for a short time, and we have to use this opportunity to obey and serve Allah and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa), gain knowledge, and perfect our character. However, because Allah has made certain parts of the dunyā attractive to us, like food, friends, family, and entertainment, it is very easy to become obsessed with these things and to forget about the purpose behind them. That is why we need the Qurʾān. It is the best way of reminding us of what is important in a way that hits our heart and wakes us up.

The Qurʾān cures the spiritual heart

2. The Qurʾān is a Cure

The Qurʾān is a cure for what is in the chests. The human body's chest contains the heart, which is a very important organ that pumps blood to the rest of the body and removes carbon dioxide and other waste. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the center of thinking and emotion of a human being. In this verse, what's meant by "what is in the chests" is the spiritual heart. The Qurʾān cures the spiritual heart from spiritual diseases like having doubt about things that are clearly true, arrogance, jealousy, loneliness, hopelessness, greed, distrust, anger, and love of the dunyā. It does this by offering the best spiritual medicine, connecting us with Allah, helping us see things for what they really are, and reminding us of the right choices we need to make.



3. The Qurʾān Guides Us

The Qurʾān guides us to the true teachings, the best characteristics, the best deeds, and the best way of living.

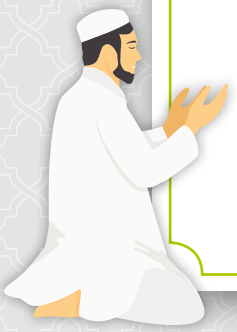
4. The Qurʾān is Mercy

If someone follows the teachings of the Qurʾān, the Qurʾān will be a source of special blessings from Allah's treasures that He gives only to those of His servants who deserve them.

This verse shows us how much the Qurʾān can potentially transform our lives to make us better people and servants of Allah. However, in order to benefit from the Qurʾān, we have to make an effort on our part and show that we are worthy of it.

Here are some things we can do in order to be worthy of the Qurʾān:

- Learn knowledge that is good and useful to help us become better people and get closer to Allah
- Seek advice from wise people
- Try to fix bad habits and cure bad thoughts
- Stay away from bad influences that take us away from the values of the Qurʾān and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa)
- Pray to Allah to give us the light of the Qurʾān



The Qur'ān Heals: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) We should use our time in this world to O_____ and S_____ Allah and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa), gain k_____, and p_____ our character.

   b) The Qur'ān helps to cure spiritual diseases by offering the best spiritual medicine, by C_____ us with Allah.

2. What are the four descriptions of the Qur'ān mentioned in this verse?

   _____ _____

   _____ _____

3. List some spiritual diseases.

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. What can we do to be worthy of the Qur'ān? (List two things)

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
Advice that softens the heart	
	شِفاء
Guidance	
	رَحْمَة

The Qur'ān Heals: WORKSHEET*

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 – 5

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

رَحْمَة	هُدَى	شِفاء	مَوْعِظَة
_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

6. The Qur'ān is a _____ for spiritual sickness.
7. The Qur'ān provides _____ and reminds us of what is important in a way that wakes us up.
8. The Qur'ān is guidance and _____ for the faithful.

Writing: List 6 words in both Arabic and English that descibe the Qur'ān (from all lessons)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

___ Guidance	رَحْمَة	**A**
___ Humble	الْحَقّ	**B**
___ A cure	جَبَل	**C**
___ A mountain	الْبَاطِل	**D**
___ Mercy	هُدَى	**E**
___ The Truth	شِفاء	**F**
___ Falsehood	خَاشِع	**G**

Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ ___1___
مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَ ___2___ لِّمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ
وَ ___3___ وَ ___4___ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

وَالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ___1___
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ___2___ ___3___

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table to the right.

لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ ___1___ لَرَأَيْتَهُ
خَاشِعًا ___2___ مُتَصَدِّعًا مِنْ ___3___
وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		خَشْيَةِ الله
2	A cure	
3		الذِّكْر
4	Book	
5		رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين
6	Mercy	
7		نَزَّلْنا
8	They do not believe	
9		اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا
10	Guidance	
11	Falsehood	

	English	Arabic
12		خَاشِع
13	Your heart	
14		النَّاس
15	A mountain	
16		أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
17	To be fabricated	
18		عَزِيز
19	In a carefully ordered way	
20		مَوْعِظَة
21	The truth	

5. Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا

a) They do not believe
b) The faithless
c) Falsehood
d) The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth

مَوْعِظَة

a) We sent down
b) Undefeatable
c) Advice that softens the heart
d) Guidance

نَزَّلْنا

a) Forgive me
b) Sent down to you from your Lord
c) Grant them
d) We sent down

لا يُؤْمِنون

a) They do not believe
b) The faithless
c) Falsehood
d) People

خَاشِع

a) Humble
b) A mountain
c) A cure
d) People

رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين

a) Awe and fear of Allah
b) Sent down to you from your Lord
c) Lord of all the worlds
d) Mercy

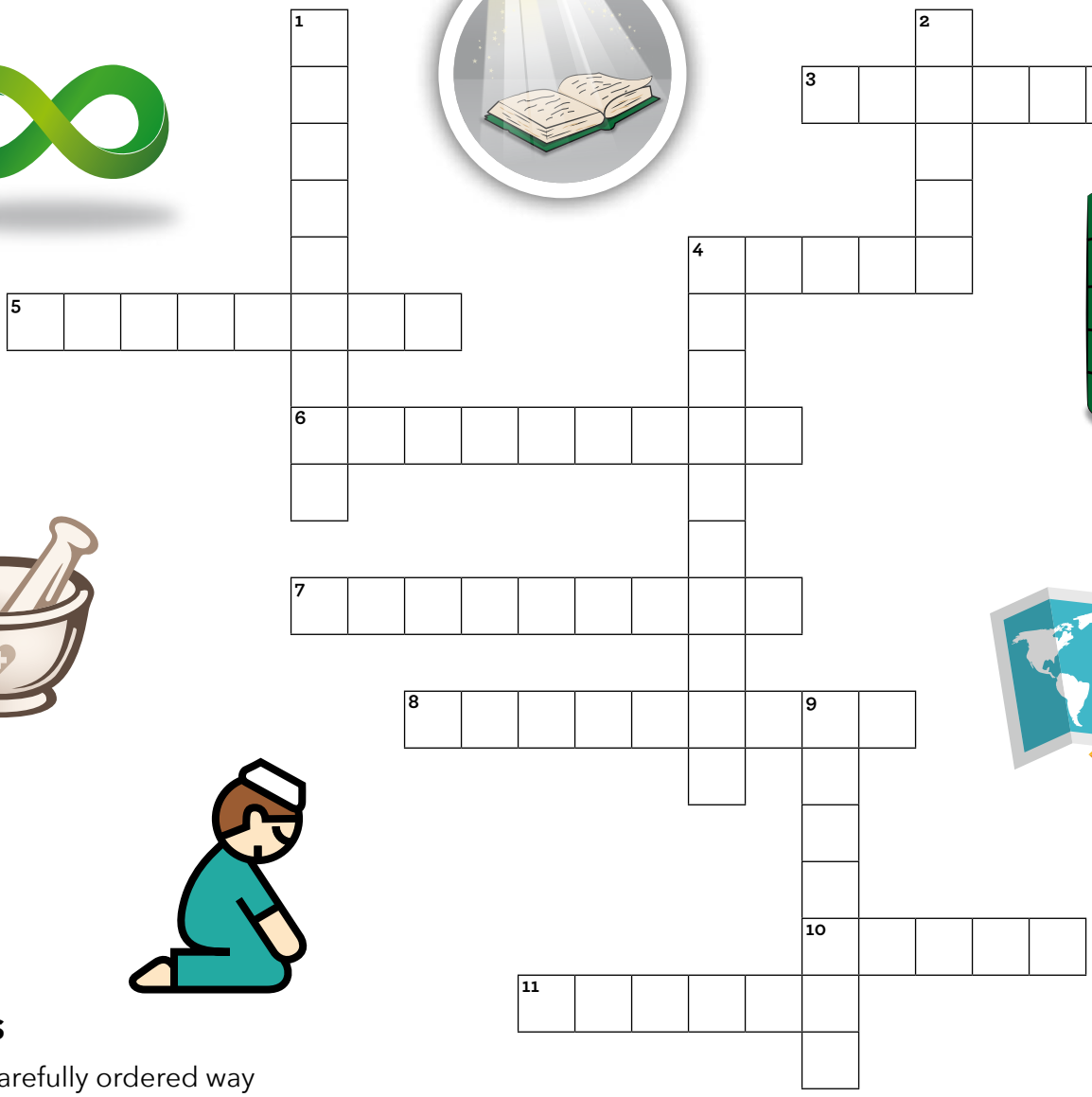
عَزِيز

a) Undefeatable
b) Your heart
c) We sent down
d) A cure

الْبَاطِل

a) Your heart
b) Falsehood
c) Book
d) In a carefully ordered way

The Qurʾān in the Qurʾān: REVIEW



ACROSS

3. In a carefully ordered way
4. It is impossible for anyone to compose the Qurʾān except _____.
5. Allah is perfect and His knowledge is _____.
6. Allah wanted to _____ guide the Muslims by teaching them Islam over a number of years.
7. The Qurʾān cures the _____ heart.
8. To think deeply and carefully (two words, no spaces)
10. It is a miracle that the Qurʾān will be able to _____ human beings to the right path until the Day of Judgment.
11. People's hearts should become _____ when they are reminded of Allah and His greatness through the words of the Qurʾān.

DOWN

1. If someone follows the teachings of the Qurʾān, the Qurʾān will be the source of special _____ from Allah's treasures that He gives only to those of His servants who deserve them.
2. "…That which has been sent down to you from your Lord is the _____, but most people do not believe."
4. The teachings of the Qurʾān will always be useful and _____.
9. The Qurʾān has not _____ over time.

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

د	ز	ث	ز	ي	ز	ع	ق	ي	ث	ب	د
ص	ا	ج	ف	ب	ض	س	ش	ء	ث	ج	ي
ة	ل	ج	ذ	غ	س	ف	ذ	ف	ح	ل	ف
ظ	ح	م	ء	ع	و	ث	غ	ل	ز	ا	ت
ع	ق	ه	ت	ذ	ه	ق	ش	ص	م	ب	ر
و	ط	ث	ع	ر	ي	م	م	ذ	ف	ب	ى
م	ء	س	ا	ب	ط	ل	ب	ا	ت	ك	ل
ي	ك	ذ	ل	ث	ط	ج	أ	ع	ط	ث	ق
غ	ف	غ	ن	ش	ب	ذ	ض	ت	ح	م	ض
ع	ظ	ج	ا	ض	س	ي	ح	ه	ث	ق	ف
س	د	ط	س	ط	ف	ل	ي	ت	ر	ت	ح
ن	ل	ل	ل	ط	ا	ب	ل	ا	و	أ	خ

In a carefully ordered way _____

Undefeatable _____

Advice that softens the heart _____

People _____

To be fabricated _____

Book _____

Falsehood _____

Truth _____

Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

We sent down	نَزَّلْنا
The Reminder	الذِّكْر
Book	كِتَاب
Undefeatable	عَزِيز
Falsehood	الْبَاطِل
To be fabricated	يُفْتَرَى

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Lord of all the worlds	رَبِّ الْعَالَمِين
Sent from your Lord	أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ
The truth	الْحَقّ
People	النَّاس
They do not believe	لا يُؤْمِنون
The faithless	اَلَّذينَ كَفَرُوا

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Your heart	فُؤَادَكَ
In a carefully ordered way	تَرْتِيل
A mountain	جَبَل
Humble	خَاشِع
Awe and fear of Allah	خَشْيَةِ اللّٰه
Advice that softens the heart	مَوْعِظَة

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A cure	شِفاء
Guidance	هُدَى
Mercy	رَحْمَة

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Qurʾān in the Qurʾān is the second of five booklets in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of six lessons that explore āyāt of the Qurʾān that describe itself and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper elementary

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Qur'ān Appreciation

Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān

PART 1

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (ʿaj). May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr."
– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

Photos: freepik.com, pixabay.com, unsplash.com, Hassan Roholamin (shiaarts.ir), Mustafa-H (deviantart.com)

Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim in order to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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Ahl al-Bayt in the QUR'ĀN

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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

… And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qurʾān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAḤL 16:89)

The Qurʾān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qurʾān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qurʾān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qurʾān.

The theme of the third booklet is the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān. In a number of verses, the Qurʾān refers to the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) and their position as the purified leaders who attained the highest ranks of servitude and perfection. It is important for the lovers of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) to become acquainted with these verses from a young age. These verses form a nexus between the two precious weighty items the Prophet of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) bequeathed to his ummah: the Book of Allah and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa). Becoming familiar with the verses, along with their associated vocabulary, occasions of revelation, and lessons, will serve to strengthen the identity of our children. This booklet explores five āyāt (verses) of the Qurʾān over the course of five lessons including Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary/middle school.

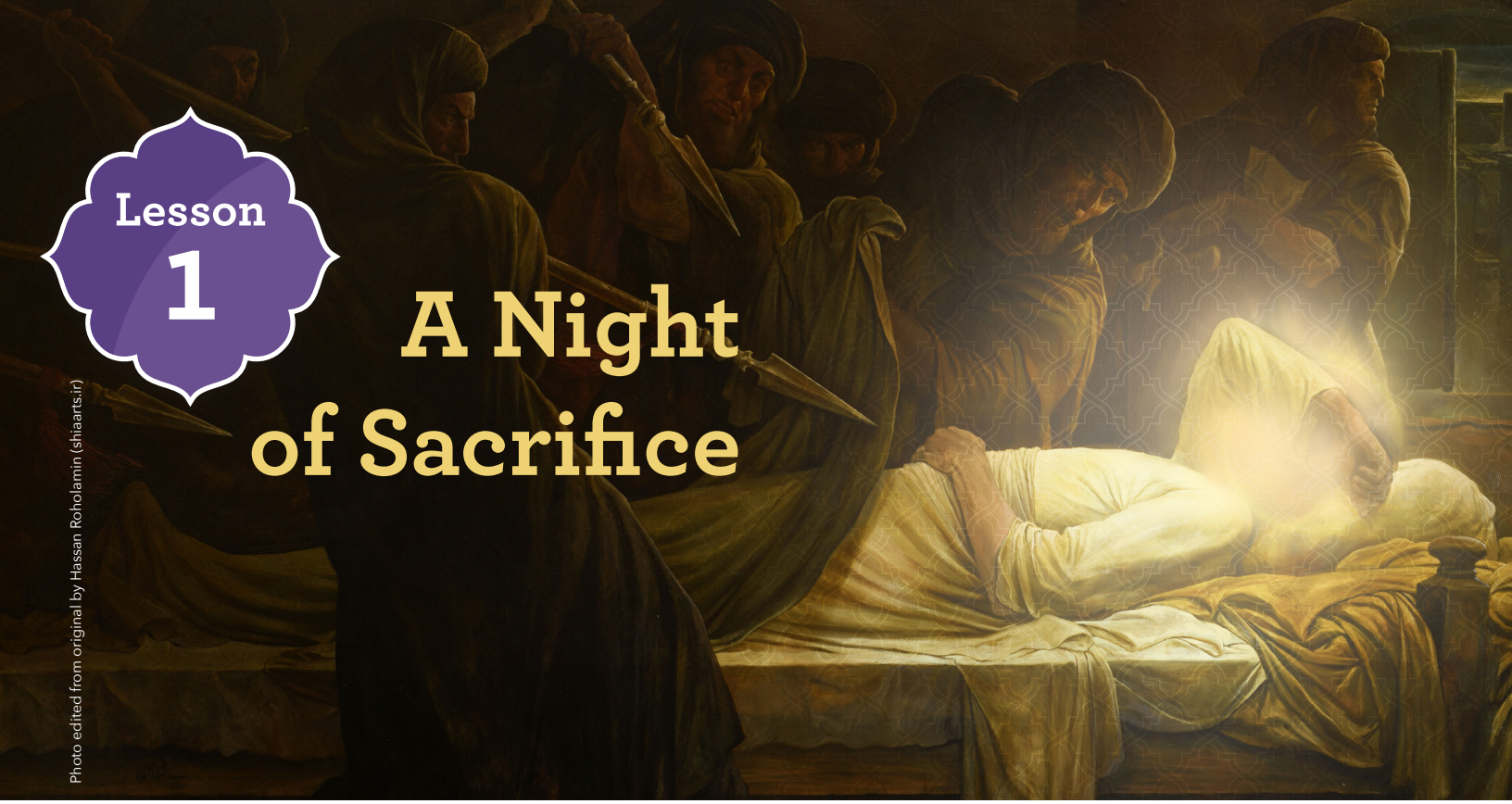


Photo edited from original by Hassan Roholamin (shiaarts.ir)

Lesson 1

A Night of Sacrifice

Vocabulary

People	النَّاسِ
He sells	يَشْرِي
His soul/self	نَفْسَهُ
Seeking	ابْتِغَاءَ
(The) pleasure	مَرْضَاتِ
Kind	رَءُوفٌ
The servants	الْعِبَادِ

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ
مَرْضَاتِ اللهِ ۗ وَاللهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾

And among the people is he who sells his soul seeking the pleasure of Allah, and Allah is most kind to [His] servants.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARA 2:207)

Historically, this verse was revealed about Imām ʿAlī (ʿa). The Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him and his family) was born in Mecca and had lived there for most of his life. However, when he was 53 years old, Allah ordered him to leave Mecca to go to Medina in order to save his life. The chiefs from the tribes of the enemies of Islam had decided to kill the Prophet (ṣ), and they had each chosen a representative from their tribe to take part in his murder. Allah told the Prophet (ṣ) to ask Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) to stay in the Prophet's bed that night so that it would still look like someone was in the home, and the enemies wouldn't realize right away that the Prophet (ṣ) had escaped.

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was so happy to be able to help that he performed a sajdah of shukr (thankfulness) to Allah when the Prophet (ṣ) asked him if he could spend the night in his home.

When Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was asleep in the Prophet's bed, the angels Jabrāʾīl and Mīkāʾīl came to him. Jabrāʾīl said, "Congratulations to you, O ʿAlī, son of Abū Ṭālib! Allah is praising you in front of the angels for your sacrifice!"

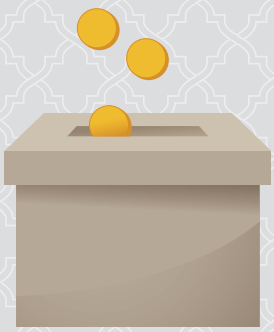
When the murderers barged into the Prophet's house, they raised their swords to strike, but when they realized that it was actually Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) sleeping in the bed, they decided to not kill him.

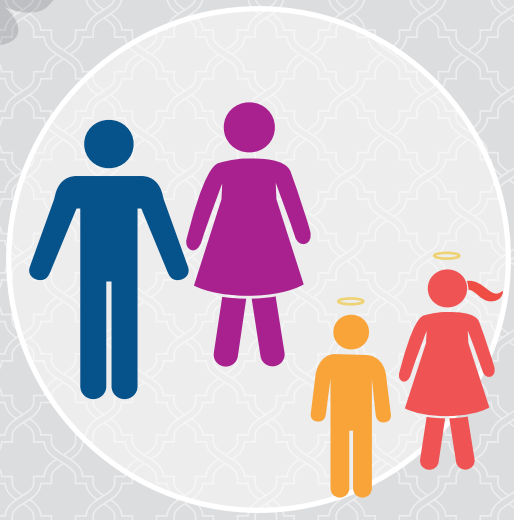
Divine Transaction

In this verse, Allah describes someone who sells something. Whenever something is sold (like a bicycle or a house), there is a **seller**, a **good that is being sold**, what he will get **in return**, and a **buyer**. Here, the seller is a very special human being whom Allah is praising. One of the best examples of such a human being is Imām ʿAlī (ʿa). The good that is being sold is himself, meaning his very life. Allah is the "buyer," and what Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) will get in return is that Allah will be happy with him.

Allah wants us to give everything we have and to spend our entire life trying to make Him happy. Examples include giving charity, helping friends and family, and obeying our parents.

In the Qurʾān, Allah praises people who do good things, not those who brag about being able to do things, but don't actually do them.





A Night of Sacrifice: WORKSHEET

1. Correct the following sentences:

   a) Historically, this verse was revealed about Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa).

   ---

   b) In the historical event of this verse, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was described as the buyer, and the good that was being sold is his wealth.

   ---

   c) Allah praises those who brag and those who do good things too.

   ---

   d) When the Prophet (ṣ) told Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) that he has to stay in the Prophet's (ṣ) bed that night, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was very sad.

   ---

   e) When the murderers barged into the Prophet's house and realized that it was actually Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) sleeping in the bed, they decided to kill him.

   ---

2. Noor is a girl who loves bragging about being able to read the Qurʾān and memorize it. She also prays only in public for the sake of other people. Would Allah be satisfied with Noor and praise her? If not, what has she done wrong?

   ---

3. Based on what you have learned in this lesson, what should a believer do when he/she is happy about a blessing from Allah? (Hint: refer to what Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) did when he was happy.)

A Night of Sacrifice: WORKSHEET

4. The verse talks about someone special who "sold" his very soul to Allah.

a) Give an example of how you could "sell" your extra savings to Allah, and what you might get in return:

_____

_____

_____

b) Now give an example of how you could "sell" your free time for a day to Allah, and what you might get in return:

_____

_____

_____

5. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.

A Night of Sacrifice: WORKSHEET

6. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	نَفْسَهُ	○ His wealth	○ His soul/self
b.	النَّاسِ	○ People	○ Believers
c.	مَرْضَاتِ	○ (The) pleasure	○ Seeking
d.	الْعِبَادِ	○ The people	○ The servants
e.	يَشْرِي	○ He sells	○ He buys
f.	رَءُوفٌ	○ Harsh	○ Kind

7. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

مَنْ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ	ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللهِ	بِالْعِبَادِ
وَاللهُ رَءُوفٌ	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ	

_____

_____

and Allāh | is he who sells | to [His] servants. | And among the people | of Allāh, | seeking the pleasure | is most kind | his soul

_____

_____

_____

Lesson 2

Verse of Wilāyah

Vocabulary

Your guardian	وَلِيُّكُمُ
His Messenger	رَسُولُهُ
Those who	الَّذِينَ
They believed	آمَنُوا
They keep up	يُقِيمُونَ
They give	يُؤْتُونَ
Those who do rukūʿ (bow down)	رَاكِعُونَ

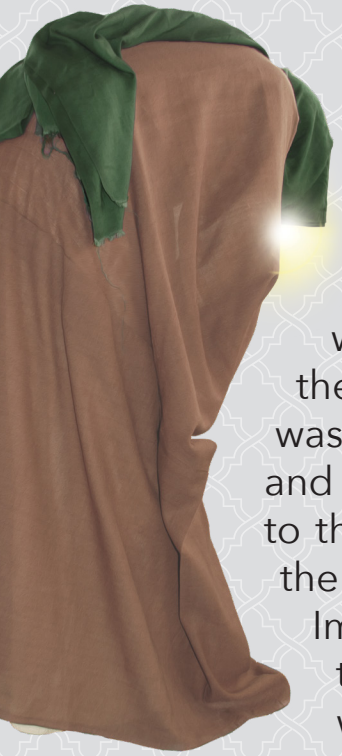
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّـهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

Your guardian (walī) is only Allah, His Messenger, and the faithful who keep up the prayer and give the zakāt while bowing down.

(SŪRAH AL-MĀʾIDAH, 5:55)

Verse of Wilāyah

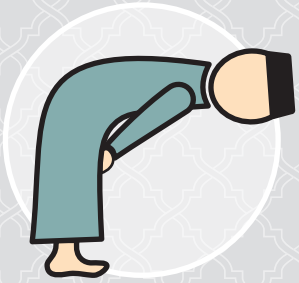


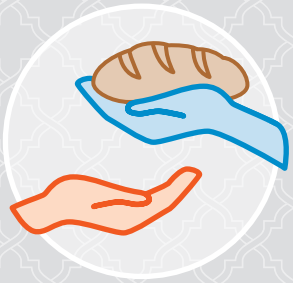
Historically, this verse was revealed about Imām ʿAlī (ʿa). A beggar came to the masjid of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him and his family). He asked the people who were sitting in the masjid for charity. Everyone ignored the beggar, so he started to complain. Then, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), who was performing the rukūʿ of a mustaḥab ṣalāh, held out his hand and offered his ring to the man. At this time, Angel Jabrāʾīl came to the Prophet to deliver the verse of the Qurʾān. He then told the Prophet to go to the masjid, where he could congratulate Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) for his act of charity. After this verse was revealed, the Prophet (ṣ) said to the people that "ʿAlī is the master of whomever I am the master of."

Meaning of walī

In some verses of the Qurʾān, the word walī means "friend" or "helper." However, in this verse, the meaning of walī is "leader." In this verse, Allah tells us that the only ones we can follow and obey are (1) Allah Himself, (2) the Messenger of Allah, and (3) those who have faith and give charity while they perform rukūʿ. Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said that Imām ʿAlī and the 11 Imāms after him are those that are meant by the third group.

According to this verse, it is not enough to just love the Imāms. We have to recognize them as our "walīs" and obey everything they command us towards.





Worshipping Allah

Allah has given us a responsibility to worship Him, and the daily ṣalāh is the best and most frequent example of worship that Muslims perform. Another part of worshipping Allah is to care about others. The Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them) were the best examples of people who worshipped Allah and helped the needy in the best way possible.

You might wonder, if we are supposed to focus only on Allah in ṣalāh, and not on others, how could Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) pay attention to someone else while performing his ṣalāh? The answer is that when Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) paid attention to the beggar, he did so out of obedience to Allah while still paying attention to Him.

Verse of Wilāyah: WORKSHEET

1. True or False:

a) The word walī in *this* verse means friend or helper. T F

b) Even though we love the Imāms, we don't have to obey them in everything they say. T F

c) In this verse, Allah tells us that the only ones we can follow and obey are (1) Allah Himself (2) The Messenger of Allah and (3) Those who have faith, and give charity while they perform rukū'. T F

d) While Imām ʿAlī was performing the rukū' of a mustaḥab ṣalāh, he held out his hand and offered his ring to a beggar. T F

e) The fact that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) paid attention to the beggar while praying shows that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was not paying attention to Allah in his prayer. T F

2. Give an example of how someone could give charity but forget about Allah when doing so.

_____

_____

_____

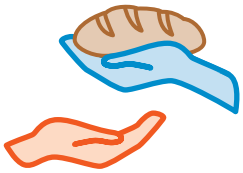
3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

إِنَّمَا **1** اللَّـهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ **2** **3** الَّذِينَ **4** الصَّلَاةَ وَ **5** الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ ﴿٥٥﴾

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Verse of Wilāyah: WORKSHEET

4. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

4. رَسُولُهُ
5. What Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) offered the beggar
7. آمَنُوا
9. وَلِيُّكُمُ
10. يُقِيمُونَ

Down

1. يُؤْتُونَ
2. We have to obey Him
3. رَاكِعُونَ
6. الَّذِينَ
8. Leader, friend, or helper

Verse of Wilāyah: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

وَلِيُّكُمُ وَلِيُّكُمُ

Your guardian

رَسُولُهُ رَسُولُهُ

His Messenger

الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ

Those who

آمَنُوا آمَنُوا

They believed

يُقِيمُونَ يُقِيمُونَ

They keep up

يُؤْتُونَ يُؤْتُونَ

They give

رَاكِعُونَ رَاكِعُونَ

Those who do rukūʿ
(bow down)

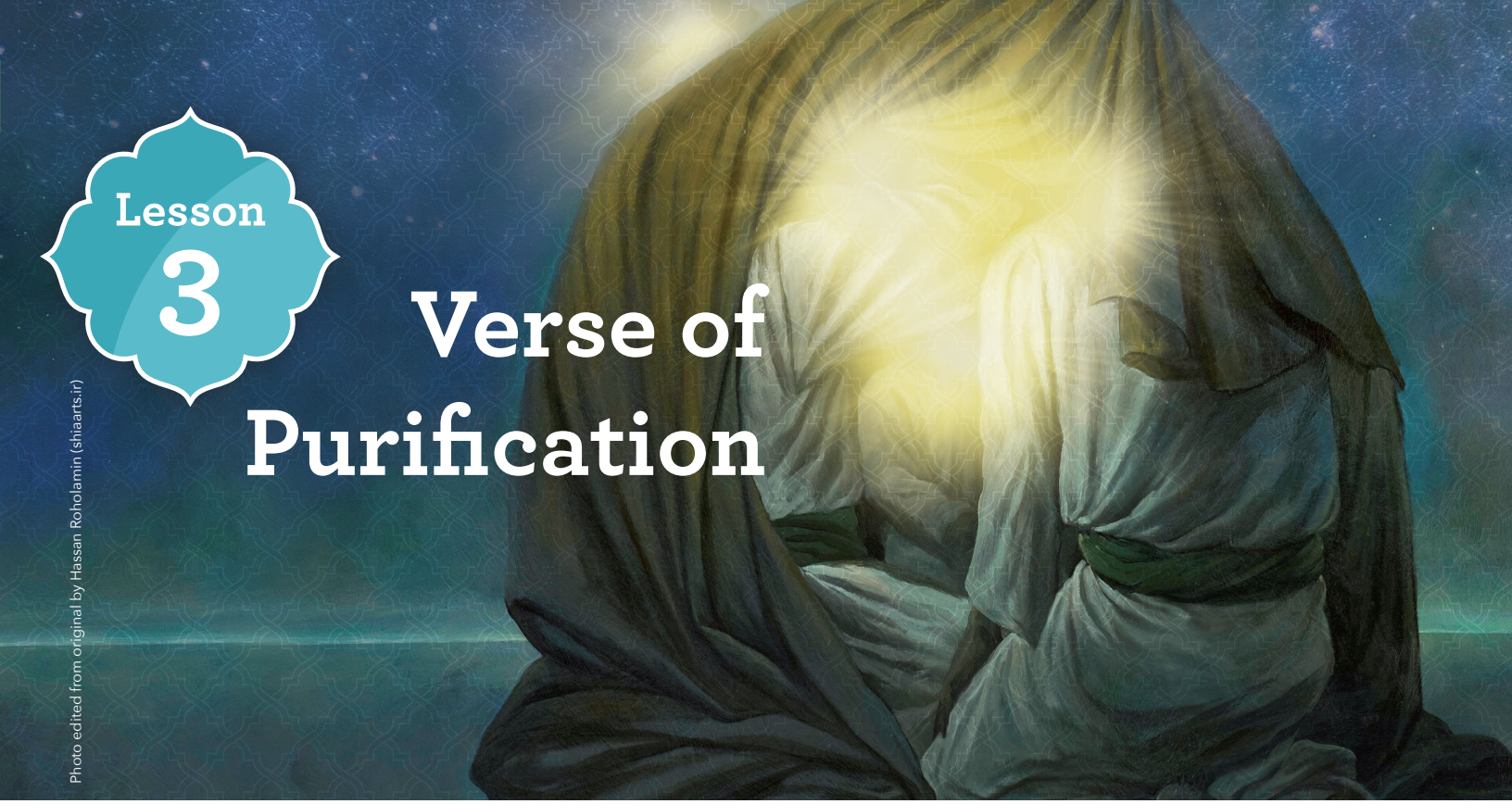


Photo edited from original by Hassan Roholamin (shiaarts.ir)

Lesson 3

Verse of Purification

Vocabulary

He wants	يُرِيدُ
He keeps away	لِيُذْهِبَ
Impure things	الرِّجْسَ
The Family of the Prophet	أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ
He makes you pure	يُطَهِّرَكُمْ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

...إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّـهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمُ الرِّجْسَ
أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

...Indeed Allah wants to keep impure things away from you, O Family of the Prophet, and make you very pure.

(SŪRAH AL-AḤZĀB, 33:33)

Historically, this verse was revealed about Prophet Muḥammad, Imām ʿAlī, Sayyidah Fāṭimah, Imām Ḥasan, and Imām Ḥusayn (peace be upon them all). When the five of them were gathered together under the Yemeni cloak (known as a kisāʾ) of the Prophet, the Prophet (ṣ) said, "O Allah! These are my Ahl al-Bayt! Keep all impure things away from them!" Umm Salamah, who was a very strong believer and one of the wives of the Prophet (ṣ), asked if she was part of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) as well. The Prophet (ṣ) told her, "You are in a good position (but you are not part of the Ahl al-Bayt mentioned in this verse)." Because of this occasion, these five became known as the People of the Kisāʾ (Ahl al-Kisāʾ). Later on, when the other 9 Imāms (ʿa) were born, they were also included as part of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).

The Prophet (ṣ) said

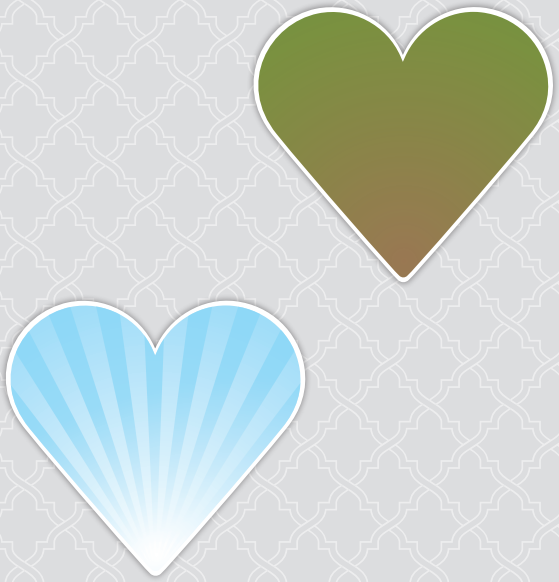
"O Allah! These are my Ahl al-Bayt! Keep all impure things away from them!"

Gift of Being Maʿṣūm

In this verse, Allah tells us about a special gift that He has given to the Ahl al-Bayt. They are the best of Allah's servants. Since they always remembered Allah and followed His commands, He gave them the special gift of being Maʿṣūm. This means that with the help of Allah, they will always stay away from everything impure, and their hearts will always be pure. Someone whose heart is pure will never think bad thoughts about Allah or do something that Allah would be unhappy about.

Our Spiritual Heart

Coming in contact with dirt and dirty things will make your body and clothes dirty. Similarly, committing sins and thinking bad thoughts will make our spiritual heart impure. Washing our body and clothes with water cleans them up. Similarly, performing tawbah and good deeds fills our hearts with purity. We have to be very careful about what we see, hear, say, and do to make sure that only pure things enter our heart. This is the best way in which we can show our love for the Ahl al-Bayt.



Verse of Purification: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) The Ahl al-Kisā' are P_____ M_____(__) , Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), S_____ F_____(__), I_____ Ḥ_____(__), and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa).

   b) Since the Ahl al-Bayt are the b_____ of Allah's _____, and they always r_____ Allah and followed His C_____, Allah gave them the special gift of being _____.

   c) The best way we can show our love of Ahl al-Bayt is by making sure that only _____ things enter our _____ and be very careful about what we _____ , _____ , _____ , and do.

2. What does it mean to be a Maʿṣūm?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. Give two examples of actions that could make our hearts impure and two examples of actions that could purify our hearts.

   Actions that make our heart **impure**:

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   Actions that make our heart **pure**:

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

Verse of Purification: WORKSHEET

4. Why is it important to keep our hearts pure?

5. Match the vocabulary word with its definition:

____ The Family of the Prophet	الرِّجْسَ	**A**
____ Impure things	يُرِيدُ	**B**
____ He keeps away	أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ	**C**
____ He wants	يُطَهِّرَكُمْ	**D**
____ He makes you pure	لِيُذْهِبَ	**E**

Verse of Purification: WRITING

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

يُرِيدُ يُرِيدُ

He wants

لِيُذْهِبَ لِيُذْهِبَ

He keeps away

الرِّجْسَ الرِّجْسَ

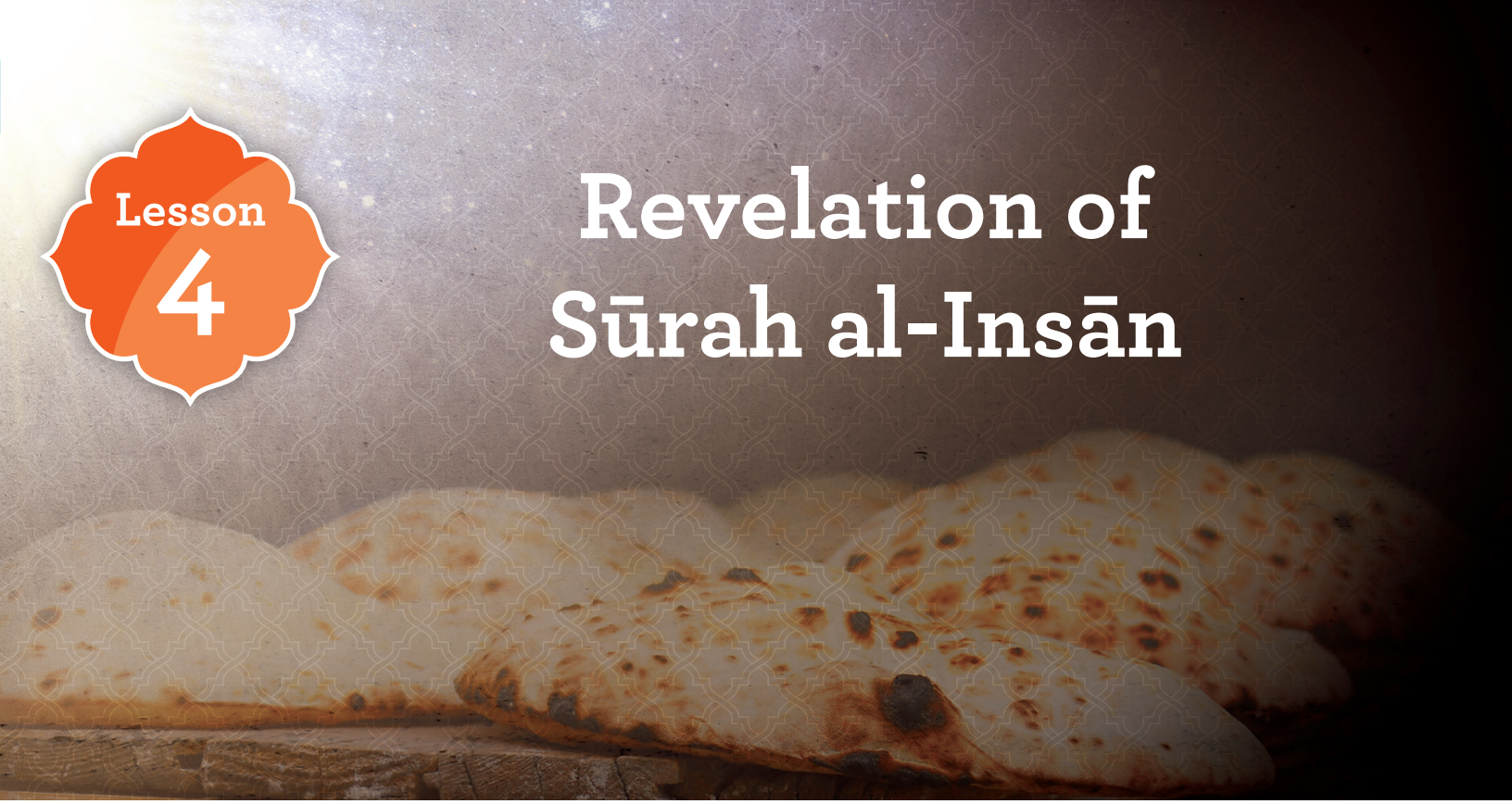
Impure things

أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ أَهْلَ

The Family of the Prophet

يُطَهِّرَكُمْ يُطَهِّرَكُمْ

He makes you pure



Lesson 4

Revelation of Sūrah al-Insān

Vocabulary

They feed يُطْعِمُونَ	
The food الطَّعَامَ	A reward جَزَاءً
Love for it حُبِّهِ	Thanks شُكُورًا
A needy person مِسْكِين	We fear نَخَافُ
An orphan يَتِيم	A day يَوْمًا
A prisoner أَسِير	Grim عَبُوسًا
We want نُرِيدُ	Difficult قَمْطَرِيرًا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللَّـهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِن رَّبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَمْطَرِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾

They give food, even though they love it, to the needy, the orphan and the prisoner, saying, 'We feed you only for the sake of Allah. We do not want any reward from you nor any thanks. We truly fear from our Lord a grim* and difficult day.'

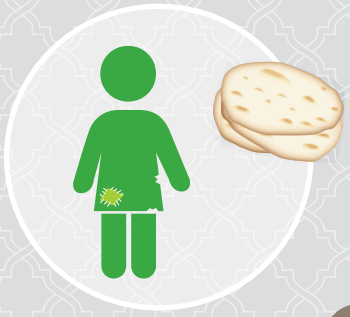
(SŪRAH AL-INSĀN (AD-DAHR), 76:8-10)

* grim: unsmiling and harsh

Revelation of Sūrah al-Insān

Historically, these verses were revealed about Imām ʿAlī, Sayyidah Fāṭimah, Imām Ḥasan, and Imām Ḥusayn (peace be upon them). Once in Medina, Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) had fallen sick. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) made a promise (nadhr) to Allah that if He made their children feel better, they would fast for three days. When Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) recovered, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) fulfilled their promise to Allah and began fasting for three days. Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) fasted along with them. At this time, most of the Muslims did not have much wealth. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) used to give much of what he would earn to others and only keep a little bit for himself and his family.

On the first day, as they sat to break their fast, a beggar came and asked for some food. They gave him the bread that Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) had made for iftār and broke their fast with only some water. On the second day, as they were about to break their fast, an orphan asked for some food. Once again, because of their love of Allah, even though they wanted and needed the food, they sacrificed it for Allah's sake and gave it to the beggar.



On the third day, when they were about to break their fast, a prisoner came asking for food. In those days, there were no jails in Medina. The Prophet (ṣ) would ask different families to care for prisoners in their homes. Sometimes, the families would not have enough food to give the prisoners, so the prisoners would ask others for help. Once again, the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) had to give up their meal and only drink water.

Allah was so happy with their generosity and willingness to sacrifice that He revealed an entire sūrah in their praise!

Niyyah (Intention)

Allah was happy with the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) not just because of what they did, but how they did it. The reason why we perform an action is called a niyyah, or intention. In these verses, Allah says that the intention of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) in giving to the three people was:

- because of their love of Allah
- because they wanted to please Allah
- because of their fear of the Day of Judgment

Types of Charity

Giving things we don't use to those who need them is a good act of charity. But in these verses, Allah praises the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) for sacrificing the food that they themselves wanted to eat.

> In Islam, giving away something that you need in order to help others is called īthār. Allah gives a special reward to those who do īthār.

If we want to follow the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa), we should be happy and thankful to Allah when we are given an opportunity to help others in need. We should try to help, because we know that Allah is happy when we do so. However, we should not expect or demand reward or thanks for the help we give others.

Revelation of Sūrah al-Insān: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) In Islam, giving away something that you _____ in order to help others is called _____ .

   b) Allah gives a special _____ to those who do īthār.

   c) The reason why we perform an action is called a _____ , or _____.

2. Complete the following word search. (Words are without spaces and diacritic marks)

Z
T
B N M
F E V
Q T M Z N
W J E O A
D S Y G N H F
O I N D E P H
T S U O R E N E G N U C R D I C M U H D J
D F A V T Y R J N J B O V I Q G I R X
J Y U V I D V F W Z C I T H A R V
Q X M O D R A W E R H I D T L
Z Y Y R X Y A A H J H T E
C F Y V J S M M A F H
T F T Y A B L A L H A
F Z N U T N H P A O M N L
C G F C F B X O R P K Q
Q N A D H R W G M F R A
X S J C D B Z U C W
Z T U F L N K Y
R R T V
I D

Word List

AHL AL-BAYT	NADHR
GENEROUS	ORPHAN
GRIM	REWARD
ĪTHĀR	THANKFUL
JUDGEMENT	

Revelation of Sūrah al-Insān: WORKSHEET

3. Give an example of something we can do to follow the Ahl al-Bayt.

4. Who were the three people that the Ahl al-Bayt gave their food to?

   Why did they feed them?

5. Define the following terms and give an example for each:

   Niyyah:

   Example:

   Īthār:

   Example:

Revelation of Sūrah al-Insān: WORKSHEET

6. Place the following qualities into the corresponding columns in the table:

Īthār	Selflessness	Sincerity	Greed
Generosity	Charity	Fear of Allah	Sinfulness
Worship	Hatred	Carelessness	Being Inconsiderate
Selfishness	Love	Patience	Arrogance

Qualities of the Ahl al-Bayt that were shown in this story	Qualities that the Ahl al-Bayt **do not have** and are not in the story

7. Select the correct translation.
Bubble in your answer:

وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ

- ○ **A.** They give food, even though they love it
- ○ **B.** They give money, even though they love it

عَبُوسًا قَمْطَرِيرًا

- ○ **A.** Pleasant and easy
- ○ **B.** Grim and difficult

لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمْ

- ○ **A.** You do not want from us
- ○ **B.** We do not want from you

8. Match the word to the picture:

- • يَتِيمًا
- • جَزَاءً
- • الطَّعَامَ
- • أَسِيرًا
- • شُكُورًا

Lesson 5

Photo edited from original by Hassan Roholamin (shiaarts.ir)

Verse of Ūli-l Amr (Those in Charge)

Vocabulary

Obey

أَطِيعُوا

Those who are in charge

أُولِي الْأَمْرِ

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّـهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ ...

O you who have faith! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those who are in charge among you...

(SŪRAH AN-NISĀ', 4:59)

Verse of Ūli-l Amr

Historically, during the 9th year after the hijrah, Allah ordered the Prophet (ṣ) to gather the Muslim army and travel with them to Tabūk, which was on the way to Damascus. There were rumors of a massive army that had gathered there to destroy the Muslims, and the Prophet (ṣ) wanted to launch a surprise attack to make sure that they didn't enter into the lands of Muslims. The Prophet (ṣ) ordered Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) to stay back in Medina and take charge of the Muslim government in his absence. As a way of making sure that people knew Imām ʿAlī's (ʿa) proper position, and that he was staying back for a valid reason and not because he was unwilling to join the Prophet (ṣ), the Prophet (ṣ) told him, "Are you not happy with being to me like Hārūn was to Mūsā?" He then quoted from this verse, "…and those who are in charge among you," in order to show people that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is one of the Ūli-l Amr (those in charge).

Whom to Obey

The Qurʾān is a book of guidance. It provides guidance on everything that human beings need to know in order to lead a life of serving Allah and getting closer to Him. One of the most important things human beings need to know is the answer to the question, "Whom does Allah want to be in charge of human beings?" This verse answers this important question for us.

In this verse, both the Messenger and the Ūli-l Amr are mentioned along with one verb: "obey." This means that Allah wants the Ūli-l Amr to be obeyed in the same way as the Messenger of Allah. Therefore, the Ūli-l Amr must be like the Prophet (ṣ)! They have to have incredible knowledge, courage, honesty, and justice. They also have to be Maʿṣūm and never disobey Allah. Allah would never want us to follow someone who would take us down the wrong path!

Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the Imāms (ʿa) after him were the best of all people after the Prophet, and they are the only people who can be the Ūli-l Amr.

You might wonder, since it is so important for Muslims to follow Imām ʿAlī and the Imāms after him, why didn't Allah mention their names directly in the Qurʾān?

Guidance in the Qurʾān

You might wonder, since it is so important for Muslims to follow Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the Imāms after him, why didn't Allah mention their names directly in the Qurʾān? The same question was once asked of Imām al-Bāqir (ʿa). He replied, "Allah sent down the command for ṣalāh to His Messenger, but He didn't give the details of how many prayers should be offered, and how many rakaʿāt are in each of the prayers. The Messenger of Allah explained these details to the people. He sent down the command for Ḥajj, but didn't say how many times one has to perform the ṭawāf. It was the Messenger of Allah who explained that you have to go around the Kaʿbah seven times in order to perform the ṭawāf." Then, Imām al-Bāqir (ʿa) quoted some verses from the Qurʾān, including this verse, to show that for those who want to know, Allah has given enough guidance in the Qurʾān about whom they should follow.

Verse of Ūli-l Amr: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) The Ūli-l Amr must be like the _____! They have to have incredible _____, courage, _____, and _____. They also have to be _____ and never _____ Allah.

   b) The Prophet ordered _____ _____ to stay back in _____ and take charge of the Muslim government in his absence.

   c) Based on what we learned in this verse, we should obey _____, His _____, and those who are _____.

2. Why did the Prophet say, "Are you not happy with being to me like Hārūn was to Mūsā"?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. True or False:

   a) Following the Ahl al-Bayt is not important since Allah didn't mention their names in the Qurʾān. T F

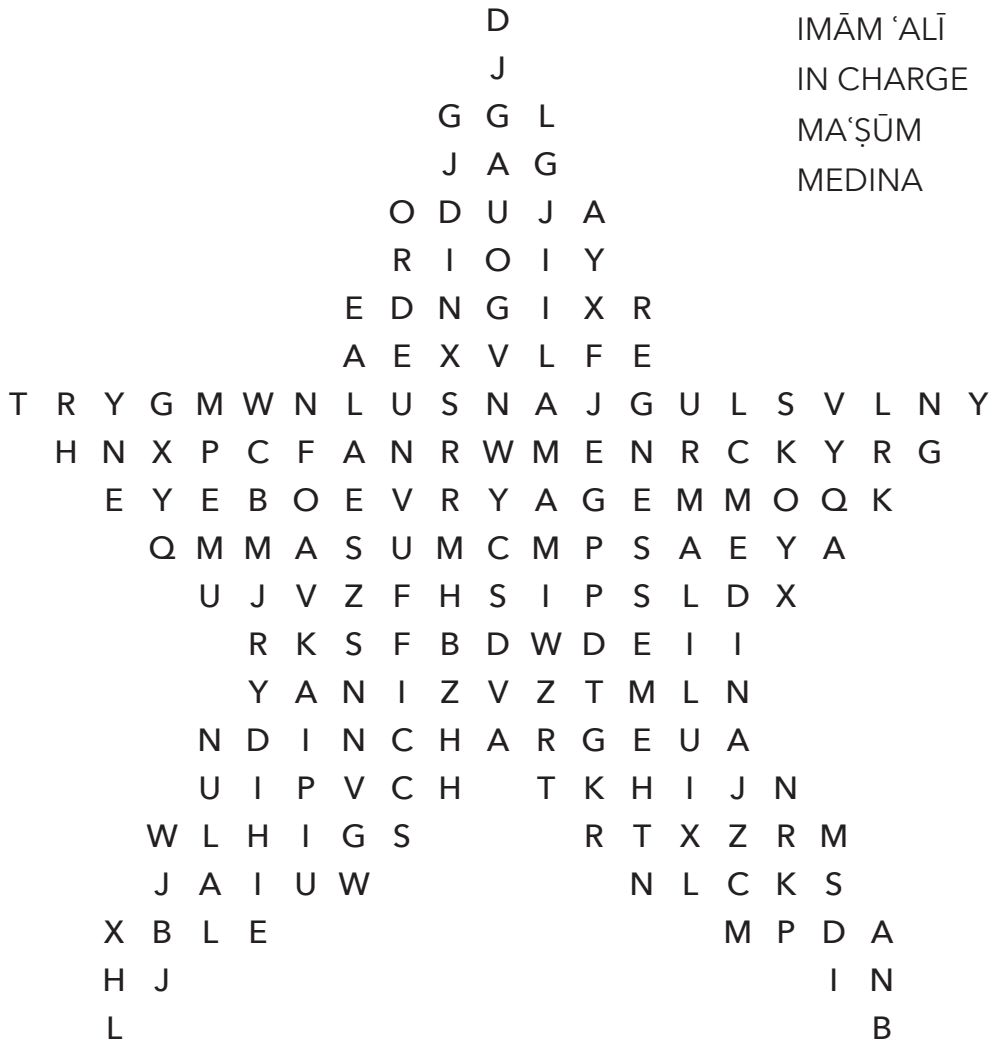
   b) The answer to the question "Whom does Allah want to be in charge of human beings?" is not mentioned in the Qurʾān. T F

   c) Allah wants us to follow a Maʾṣūm, because he does not want us to go down the wrong path. T F

   d) Imām ʿAlī is one of the Ūli-l Amr. T F

Verse of Ūli-l Amr: WORKSHEET

4. Complete the following word search. (Words are without spaces and diacritic marks)


D
J
G G L
J A G
O D U J A
R I O I Y
E D N G I X R
A E X V L F E
T R Y G M W N L U S N A J G U L S V L N Y
H N X P C F A N R W M E N R C K Y R G
E Y E B O E V R Y A G E M M O Q K
Q M M A S U M C M P S A E Y A
U J V Z F H S I P S L D X
R K S F B D W D E I I
Y A N I Z V Z T M L N
N D I N C H A R G E U A
U I P V C H T K H I J N
W L H I G S R T X Z R M
J A I U W N L C K S
X B L E M P D A
H J I N
L B

Word List

GUIDANCE	THE MESSENGER
IMĀM ʿALĪ	THE QUR'ĀN
IN CHARGE	ŪLI-L AMR
MAʿṢŪM	OBEY
MEDINA	

Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

...إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّـهُ ___1___ عَنكُمُ
___2___ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَ ___3___
تَطْهِيرًا

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

وَيُطْعِمُونَ ___1___ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ ___2___
وَيَتِيمًا ___3___ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ
لِوَجْهِ اللَّـهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنكُمْ ___4___ وَلَا
شُكُورًا ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا ___5___ مِن رَّبِّنَا يَوْمًا
عَبُوسًا ___6___

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table to the right.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ___1___ اللَّـهَ وَ
أَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَ ___2___ مِنْكُمْ ...

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		يُؤْتُونَ
2	People	
3		يَتِيم
4	His soul/self	
5		ابْتِغَاءَ
6	(The) pleasure	
7		عَبُوسًا
8	He keeps away	
9		يَشْرِي
10	Impure things	
11		الَّذِينَ
12	A prisoner	
13		أَطِيعُوا

	English	Arabic
14	The Family of the Prophet	
15		يَوْمًا
16	His Messenger	
17		شُكُورًا
18	They believed	
19		يُطْعِمُونَ
20	Those who do rukūʿ (bow down)	
22		نُرِيدُ
23	Love for it	
24		جَزَاءً
25	A needy person	
26		أُولِي الْأَمْرِ

5. Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

يُطَهِّرَكُمْ

a) They feed
b) Impure things
c) He makes you pure
d) He wants

الطَّعَامَ

a) Those who
b) They feed
c) Obey
d) The food

يُقِيمُونَ

a) They keep up
b) They give
c) They feed
d) They beieved

نَخَافُ

a) Grim
b) Difficult
c) We fear
d) Impure things

وَلِيُّكُمُ

a) His Messenger
b) Your guardian
c) Those who are in charge
d) His soul/self

الْعِبَادِ

a) His Messenger
b) People
c) They believed
d) The servants

رَءُوفٌ

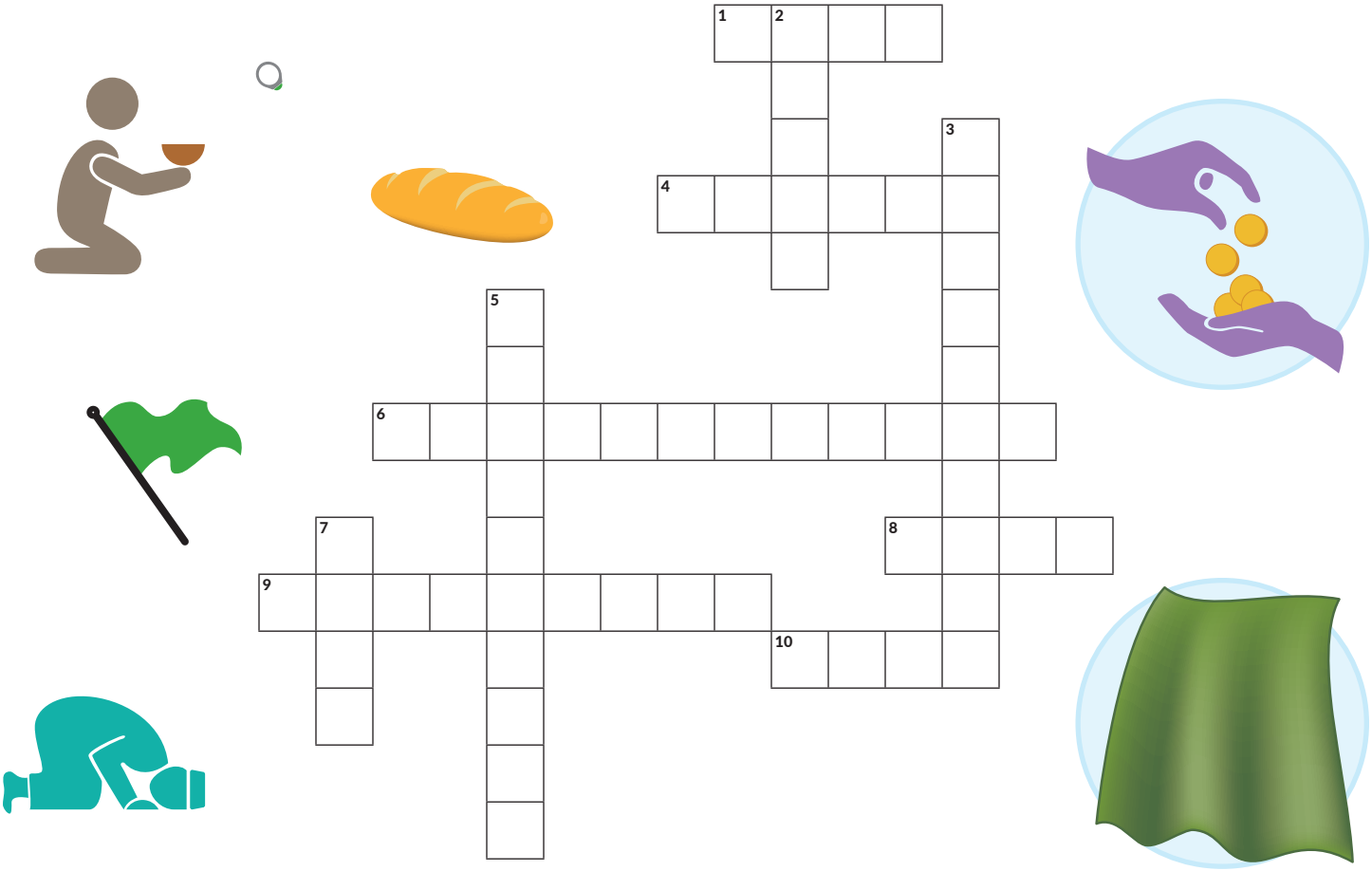
a) His Messenger
b) Kind
c) A reward
d) (The) pleasure

يُرِيدُ

a) We want
b) People
c) He wants
d) An orphan

Ahl al-Bayt in the Qurʾān: REVIEW

Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



ACROSS

1. When Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was performing the rukūʿ of a mustaḥab ṣalāh, he held out his hand and offered his _____ to the beggar.
4. Imām ʿAlī is one of the Ūli-l Amr (those in _____).
6. Sūrah al-Aḥzāb, ayat 33 is known as the Verse of _____.
8. The Yemeni cloak is known as a _____.
9. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) risked his life by sleeping in the Prophets (ṣ) bed. Angels congratulated him, "… Allah is praising you in front of the angels for your _____."
10. In ayat 59 of Sūrah an-Nisāʾ Allah instructs us to _____ Allah, the Messenger and those who are in charge.

DOWN

2. In Islam, giving away something that you need in order to help others is called _____.
3. Allah was so happy with the Ahl al-Bayt's (ʿa) ___ and willingness to sacrifice that He revealed Sūrah al-Insān in their praise.
5. The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) were the best examples of people who _____ Allah and helped the needy in the best way possible.
7. This word sometimes means "friend" or "helper," but in Sūrah al-Māʾidaha ayat 55 it means "leader."

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

د	د	غ	ي	ل	ي	ذ	ه	ب	ل
ل	م	ه	ل	ذ	و	ق	ح	ف	ض
ل	د	ق	ا	ح	ر	ء	و	ف	ه
د	ي	ر	ي	ا	أ	ش	ه	ت	م
ء	ك	ث	ض	غ	ح	د	ن	و	ك
ب	ن	ف	خ	ه	س	ف	ن	ن	ر
د	خ	ك	غ	ي	ؤ	ت	و	ن	ه
ص	ا	ن	ذ	و	ل	ي	ك	م	ط
ا	ف	ط	ي	ق	ي	م	و	ن	ي
ل	ن	و	م	ع	ط	ي	غ	س	ف

Your guardian _____

His soul/self _____

They keep up _____

We fear _____

He keeps away _____

Kind _____

He makes you pure _____

They give _____

They feed _____

He wants _____

Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

People	النَّاسِ
He sells	يَشْرِي
His soul/self	نَفْسَهُ
Seeking	ابْتِغَاءَ
(The) pleasure	مَرْضَاتِ
Kind	رَءُوفٌ

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

The servants	الْعِبَادِ
Your guardian	وَلِيُّكُمُ
His Messenger	رَسُولُهُ
Those who	الَّذِينَ
They believed	آمَنُوا
They keep up	يُقِيمُونَ

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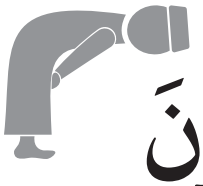
They give	يُؤْتُونَ
Those who do rukūʿ (bow down)	 رَاكِعُونَ
He wants	يُرِيدُ
He keeps away	لِيُذْهِبَ
Impure things	الرِّجْسَ
The Family of the Prophet	أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ

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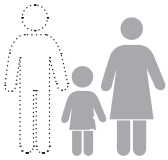
Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

He makes you pure	يُطَهِّرَكُمْ
They feed	يُطْعِمُونَ
The food	الطَّعَامَ
Love for it	حُبِّهِ
A needy person	مِسْكِين
An orphan	يَتِيم 

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A prisoner	أَسِير
We want	نُرِيدُ
A reward	جَزَاءً
Thanks	شُكُورًا
We fear	نَخَافُ
A day	يَوْمًا

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Grim	عَبُوسًا
Difficult	قَمْطَرِيرًا
Obey	أَطِيعُوا
Those who are in charge	أُولِي الْأَمْرِ

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Ahl al-Bayt in the Qurʾān is the third of five booklets in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of five lessons that explore āyāt of the Qurʾān related to the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper elementary/middle school

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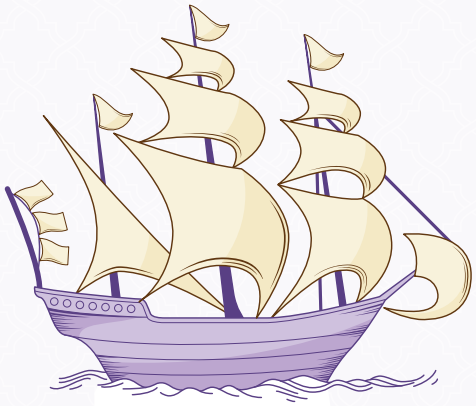
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Qur'ān Appreciation

Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān

PART 2



AL-KISA FOUNDATION

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (ʿaj). May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr."
– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

Photos: freepik.com, pixabay.com, unsplash.com, Mustafa-H (deviantart.com)

Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim in order to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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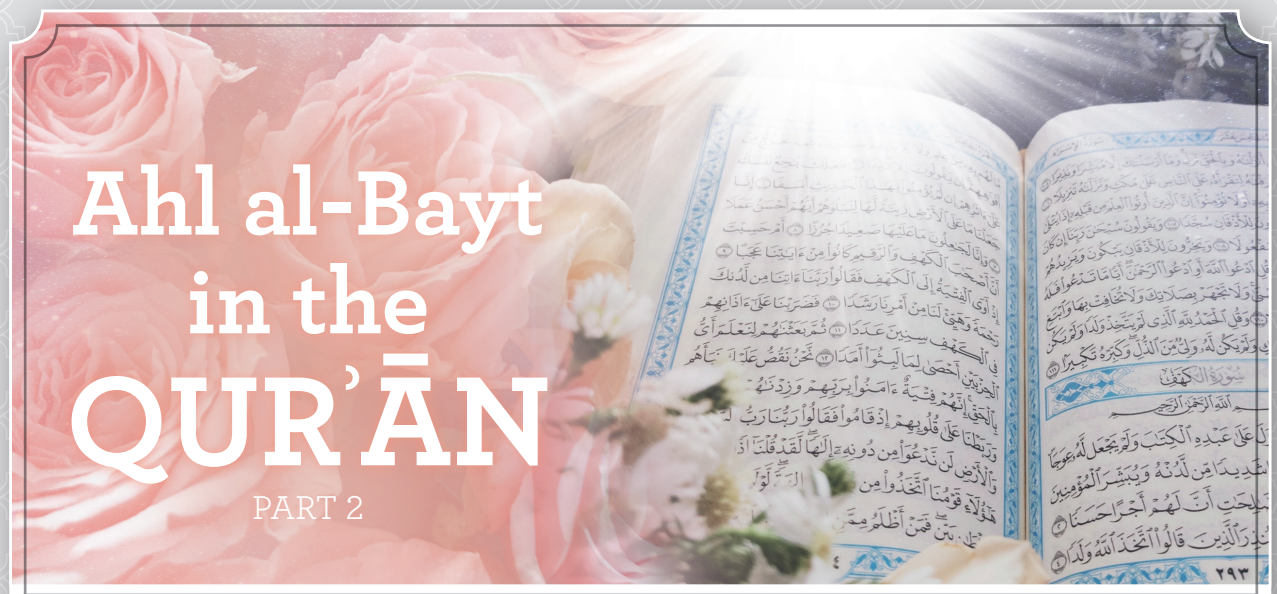


Ahl al-Bayt in the QUR'ĀN

PART 2

Introduction 2

Verses of Ghadīr 3

Verse of Mubāhalah 11

Verse of Mawaddah 17

The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth 23

Review 30

Flashcards 35

Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

… And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qurʾān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAḤL 16:89)

The Qurʾān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qurʾān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qurʾān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qurʾān.

The theme of the fourth booklet is the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān, Part II. In a number of verses, the Qurʾān refers to the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) and their position as the purified leaders who attained the highest ranks of servitude and perfection. It is important for the lovers of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) to become acquainted with these verses from a young age. These verses form a nexus between the two precious weighty items the Prophet of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) bequeathed to his ummah: the Book of Allah and the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa). Becoming familiar with the verses, along with their associated vocabulary, occasions of revelation, and lessons, will serve to strengthen the identity of our children. The third booklet in this series, Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) in the Qurʾān, Part I, explored five āyāt (verses) of the Qurʾān relating to the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa). This booklet covers another five verses over the course of four lessons. Each lesson is based on one of the four themes and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary / middle school.

Lesson 1

Verses of Ghadīr

Vocabulary

Communicate	بَلِّغْ
Has been sent down	أُنزِلَ
He protects you	يَعْصِمُكَ
He despairs	يَئِسَ
You fear them	تَخْشَوْهُمْ
I (have) perfected	أَكْمَلْتُ
I (have) completed	أَتْمَمْتُ
I (have) approved	رَضِيتُ

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

O Messenger! Communicate what has been sent down to you from your Lord. If you do not, you will not have communicated His message. Allah will protect you from the people! Indeed, Allah does not guide those who have no faith.

(SŪRAH AL-MĀ'IDAH, 5:67)

... الْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ ۚ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا ۚ ... ﴿٣﴾

...Today the faithless have despaired of your religion. So do not fear them, but fear Me. Today I have perfected your religion for you, and I have completed My blessing upon you, and I have approved Islam as your religion...

(SŪRAH AL-MĀ'IDAH, 5:3)

Verses of Ghadīr

Historically, these verses were revealed regarding the Prophet's (peace be upon him and his family) announcement of Imām ʿAlī (peace be upon him) as his successor. In the last year of the Prophet's (ṣ) life, he performed Ḥajj with many Muslims accompanying him. On their way back from Mecca, they reached a place called Ghadīr Khum, which was a place where people would stop before parting ways to go back to their own lands. Here, Angel Jabrāʾīl revealed verse 67 of Sūrah al-Māʾidah to the Prophet (ṣ), ordering him to convey to the people that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) would be his successor. The Prophet (ṣ) ordered the Muslims to halt. It was a very hot day, and people realized that the Prophet (ṣ) must have something very important to tell them.

He said to them,

"I leave with you two precious things. The first is the Book of Allah, and the second is my family. If you take care of these two things, you will never lose the path of guidance."

Then, the Prophet (ṣ) took the hand of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), raised it high, and cried out,

"Whoever I am the master and leader of, ʿAlī is also his master and leader!"

At this point, verse three of Sūrah al-Māʾidah was revealed.

Complete and Protected Gift

It was very important for this announcement to be made! Allah told the Prophet (ṣ) that if he did not make the announcement, he would not have conveyed the message (of Allah to people).

Allah gifted us with the great religion of Islam, and He will always protect it. The way that He protected it is by appointing Imām ʿAlī and the Imāms after him to be the leaders who would make sure that teachings of Islam would not be corrupted.

If someone doesn't accept that Imām ʿAlī and the Imāms after him (peace be upon them) are in charge, their understanding and practice of the religion of Islam is incomplete.

A Very Special Day

In these verses, Allah describes the Day of Ghadīr with four special characteristics. No other day in history is special in the same way:

1) The day in which those who don't have faith became hopeless of being able to stop Islam. They used to think that once the Prophet dies, Islam would be destroyed because there was no one to guide it.
2) The day in which the religion of Islam became perfect.
3) The day in which Allah completed His gifts for Muslims.
4) The day in which Allah announced that He is pleased and happy with the religion of Islam. That is because Allah is perfect, and He loves things which are perfect. Without a leader, Islam would not be perfect.

In times of fear, we should always remember that Allah is there for us, and that He has appointed the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them), including the Living Imām (may Allah hasten his reappearance), as our leaders and protectors.

Verses of Ghadīr: WORKSHEET

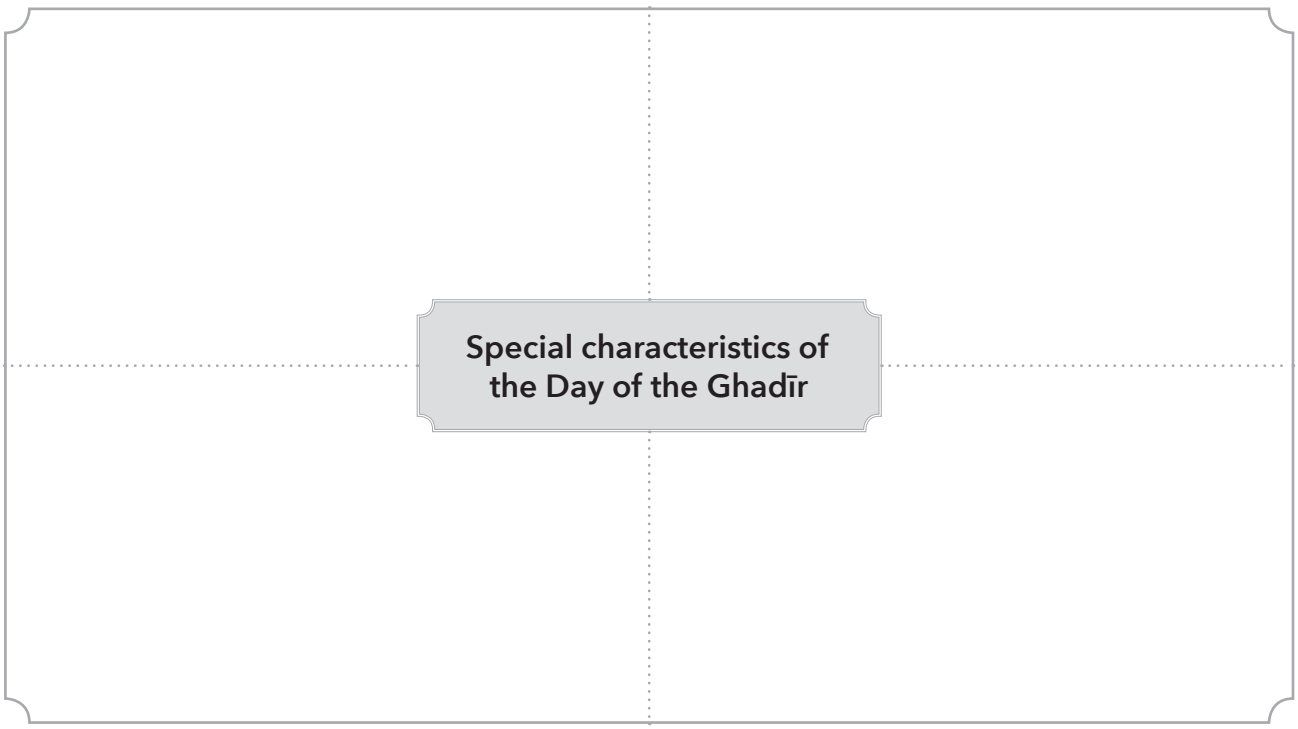
1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) Historically, these verses were revealed regarding the Prophet's (peace be upon him and his family) _____ of _____ _____ (peace be upon him) as his _____. On the way back from Mecca, the Prophet reached a place called _____ _____ .

   b) Allah protected the religion of _____ by appointing _____ _____and the _____ after him to be the _____ who would make sure that teachings of Islam would not be _____.

   c) In times of fear, we should always _____ that _____ is there for us, and that He has appointed the _____ (peace be upon them), including the Living _____ (may Allah hasten his reappearance) as our _____ and _____ .

2. Fill in the chart below with four special characteristics of the Day of the Ghadīr that we learn from the verses of Ghadīr:



Verses of Ghadīr: WORKSHEET

3. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ	يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ	الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ	وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي	بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ	فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ	

Communicate what has been sent down to you | Allah will protect you | does not guide those who have no faith. | If you do not | O Messenger! | from your Lord | you will not have communicated His message | Indeed Allah | from the people!

الْيَوْمَ	وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي	يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا	لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا
فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ	مِنْ دِينِكُمْ	الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ	وَرَضِيتُ

Verses of Ghadīr: WORKSHEET

3. (continued) Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

So do not fear them | Today I have perfected | and I have completed |
and I have approved | Today the faithless | but fear Me | your religion for you |
My blessing upon you | Islam as your religion | have despaired of your religion.

4. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.

يَعْصِمُكَ

He despairs

بَلِّغْ

Has been sent down

أُنزِلَ

I (have) perfected

Communicate

He protects you

I (have) approved

You fear them

يَئِسَ

أَكْمَلْتُ

تَخْشَوْهُمْ

رَضِيتُ

5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	بَلِّغْ	○ Say	○ Communicate
b.	يَعْصِمُكَ	○ He supports you	○ He protects you
c.	أُنزِلَ	○ Has been sent down	○ Has been guided
d.	يَئِسَ	○ He hopes	○ He despairs

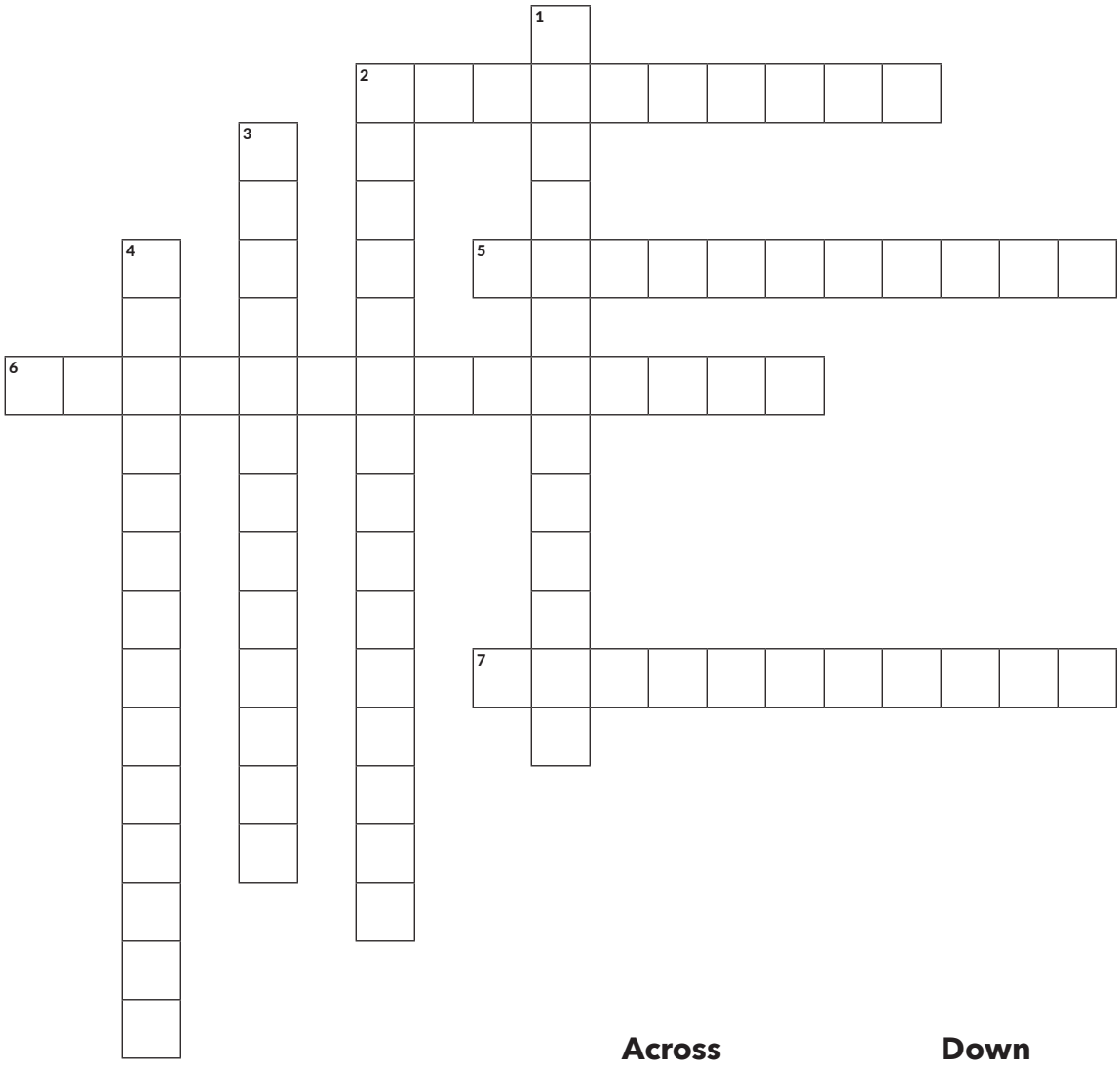
6. Complete the following word search. (Words are without diacritic marks)

Word List

DISBELIEVERS
RELIGION
MESSAGE
GHADĪR
KHUM
TODAY
FEAR
WALĪ
GUIDES
DESPAIR
PROTECT
BLESSING
COMMUNICATE

						K	Q	C	R	O	W	S	U							
				F	E	A	R	P	B	C	T	T	H	S	J					
			Y	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	Y	O	U	E	A	J				
		X	B	E	F			C	R	S	A			D	P	R	I			
	E	Y	H	X	P			M	M	I	Y			I	V	I	Q	M		
	C	A	A	O	C			V	V	Y	G			U	D	I	N	U		
L	O	D	E	M	J			Z	H	D	N			G	J	W	N	H	V	
Q	M	O	X	A	T			B	U	A	X			E	Q	V	M	K	W	
F	M	T	W	F	K			F	V	X	U			H	Q	C	Y	R	R	
C	U	K	H	A	S	B	E	E	N	S	E	N	T	D	O	W	N	I	O	
X	N	Y	O	U	R	R	E	L	I	G	I	O	N	Z	X	M	N	D	Q	
A	I	T	H	E	D	I	S	B	E	L	I	E	V	E	R	S	S	A	T	
Z	C	Y		H	I	S	M	E	S	S	A	G	E	Y	N		Y	H	O	
S	A	U			Y	D	I	X	W	A	L	I	A	D			V	G	B	
	T	Y	O			R	F	O	D	U	O	Y	G			R	E	D		
	E	Y	K	V											F	V	H	X		
		W	O	D	U									M	W	B	Y			
			V	D	E	R	I	A	P	S	E	D	E	V	A	H				
				T	G	N	I	S	S	E	L	B	Y	M	F					
						A	U	H	R	A	Q	E	U							

5. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

2. يَئِسَ
5. تَخْشَوْهُمْ
6. أَكْمَلْتُ
7. بَلِّغْ

Down

1. يَعْصِمُكَ
2. أُنزِلَ
3. رَضِيتُ
4. أَتْمَمْتُ

Lesson 2

Verse of Mubāhalah

Vocabulary

Come! تَعَالَوْا	Let's call نَدْعُ
Our sons أَبْنَاءَنَا	Your sons أَبْنَاءَكُمْ
Our women نِسَاءَنَا	Your women نِسَاءَكُم
Ourselves أَنفُسَنَا	Yourselves أَنفُسَكُمْ
A Curse لَّعْنَت	The liars الْكَاذِبِينَ
We pray with all of our heart نَبْتَهِلْ	

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

... تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ اللهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

..."Come! Let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves, and yourselves! Then we will pray with all of our heart for Allah to place His curse on the liars."

(SŪRAH ĀL 'IMRĀN, 3:61)

Verse of Mubāhalah

This verse was revealed when a group of Christians from Yemen came to visit the Prophet (peace be upon him and his family) to argue about Prophet ʿĪsā (peace be upon him). They believed that Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was the son of God. In order to respond to their claims, Allah revealed a number of verses that appear before this verse in Sūrah Āl ʿImrān. However, they were not convinced. They insisted that Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was the son of God, and they were unwilling to accept the logic of the Qurʾān.

By revealing this verse, Allah told the Prophet (ṣ) that the time for dialogue was over. Now, the truth needed to be decided in another way: through a *mubāhalah*. This means that they would gather together facing each other, and pray to Allah to show them who was right and wrong by asking Him to place his curse, or *laʾnah* on those who were not saying the truth. The laʾnah of Allah is for Him to take away His special love and mercy from someone and for that person to be punished. In a mubahālah, the effect of the laʿnah must be seen by all so that it can be clear who is right and who is wrong.

The Prophet (ṣ) conveyed the challenge to the Christians and asked them to assemble for the mubāhalah in the outskirts of Medina the next day. On the command of Allah, the Prophet brought with him Imām ʿAlī, his daughter, Sayyidah Fāṭima az-Zahrāʾ, and their two sons, Imām Ḥasan and Imām Ḥusayn (peace be upon them). When the Christians saw the five assembled together, they were so overwhelmed by their light and purity that they decided to try and make peace instead of going ahead with the mubāhalah.

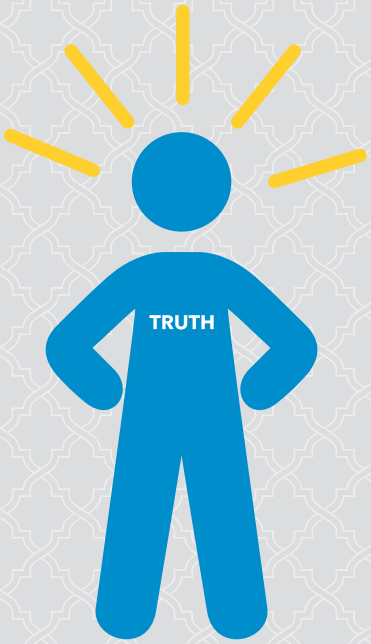
Representing Islam

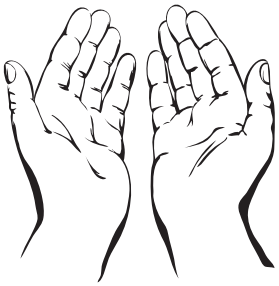
Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is so special that he is the example of the person who can be the "self" of the Prophet (ṣ)! That means that he was the closest person to having the knowledge and beautiful character of the Prophet (ṣ).

The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) are the best example of people who were the representatives of Islam and were even ready to face danger in order to protect and spread the truth.

Confidence in Truth

The Prophet (ṣ) was so confident that Islam was the religion of truth that he was willing to bring his closest and most beloved family members with him. He was sure that Allah would take care of them. Someone who knows what is right and where the truth lies should always remember that Allah is his protector and guardian.





Making duʿā is a powerful way of seeking Allah's help in difficult situations.

Verse of Mubāhalah: WORKSHEET

Multiple choice

1. La'nah of Allah is:
   a) When He punishes someone
   b) When He takes away His special love and mercy from someone
   c) When He gives blessings to people
   d) Both a and b

2. This verse was revealed about:
   a) The Muslims of Yemen
   b) A group of visitors from Medina
   c) A group of people from Yemen who had questions about Prophet Isa (ʿa)
   d) The mushrikīn of Medina

3. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) brought all of the following with him except:
   a) Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
   b) Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrā' (ʿa)
   c) His wife Umm Salamah
   d) Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)
   e) Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)

4. Being the "self" of the Prophet (ṣ) means that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa):
   a) Was the Prophet's (ṣ) cousin
   b) Was married to the Prophet's (ṣ) daughter
   c) Was recognized by everyone at that time as being the Prophet's successor
   d) Was the closest person to having the knowledge and beautiful character of the Prophet (ṣ)

5. The event of mubāhalah ended when:
   a) Allah placed His curse on the opponents of the Prophet (ṣ)
   b) Allah placed His curse on Shayṭān
   c) The group from Yemen decided to try and make peace instead of going ahead with the mubāhalah.
   d) The Prophet (ṣ) and his family decided to make peace when they saw their opponents gathered.

Verse of Mubāhalah: WORKSHEET

6. What does mubāhalah mean?

7. You learned in this lesson that the Prophet (ṣ) was so confident that Islam was the religion of truth that he was willing to bring his closest and most beloved family members with him. He was sure that Allah would take care of them. Are you confident in beliefs?

How can someone develop this kind of confidence?

8. Match the word to the picture that matches most closely:

- نَبْتَهِلْ
- تَعَالَوْا
- الْكَاذِبِينَ
- نِسَاءَنَا/وَنِسَاءَكُمْ
- أَبْنَاءَنَا/أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

Verse of Mubāhalah: WORKSHEET

9. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

نَدْعُ	وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمْ	تَعَالَوْا	ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ	وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ
أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ	فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ اللهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ			

Our women and your women | then we will pray with all of our heart | Let us call | ourselves and yourselves | to place His curse | Come! | on the liars | our sons and your sons

Lesson 3

Verse of Mawaddah

Vocabulary

Say	قُل
I ask you	أَسْأَلُكُمْ
A reward	أَجْرًا
Love	الْمَوَدَّةَ
The relatives	الْقُرْبَىٰ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا...
إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ...

...Say, "I do not ask you any reward for it except love of [my] relatives."...

(SŪRAH ASH-SHŪRĀ, 42:23)

Reason for Actions

Doing good actions out of *ikhlāṣ* (purity) means to do them purely for the sake of Allah, and not so that people thank you, praise you, or give you reward. People who are close to Allah, like the Prophets and the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them), used to do all of their good actions out of ikhlāṣ. The only thing they wanted was to make Allah happy and for people to listen to their teachings. Whether people praised them or rewarded them was not important to them.

Reward for Guidance

Think of a very good teacher who is trying to teach her students a difficult subject. What would make her happy? If her students say thank you or give her gifts, but don't try to learn the subject, would she be happy? What would actually make her happy is knowing that she did her duty in teaching her students, and that her students tried their best to learn the material.

Similarly, the prophets wanted their people to follow their guidance. In this verse, Allah commands the Prophet (peace be upon him and his family) to say that he does want a reward from the people for all of his efforts in teaching them and guiding them! This reward–loving his family–must actually be a reward for the people themselves, because the Prophet (ṣ) would not want something for himself. And it must be something that is very important and equivalent to following and accepting the Prophet's (ṣ) guidance.

True Love

What kind of love did the Prophet (ṣ) want people to have for his family? Someone who says that he loves the Prophet (ṣ) and his family, but then acts in a way that would not make them happy, doesn't truly love them. True love can only be shown through knowing what the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) want from us, and then putting that knowledge into action.

Therefore, the Prophet (ṣ) is asking people to:

- love his family
- know what they want from us and
- act in a way that would make them happy.

Historically, when this verse was revealed, people asked the Prophet (ṣ), "Who are the relatives whom we must love?" The Prophet replied, "ʿAlī and Fāṭimah and their sons."

Verse of Mawaddah: WORKSHEET

1. True or False:

a) One who has ikhlāṣ is someone who does good actions so that people thank him, praise him, or give him a reward. T F

b) Loving the Prophet's family is not a reward for the Prophet (ṣ) himself, but it is actually a reward for the people themselves. T F

c) We learn from this verse that we should love Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), Fāṭimah az-Zahrāʾ (ʿa), and their sons. T F

d) Loving the Prophet (ṣ) and his family is not related to your actions as much as your feeling of love towards them. T F

e) The only thing the Prophet and the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them) wanted was to make Allah happy, and for people to listen to their teachings, because they used to do things out of ikhlāṣ. T F

2. Think of two scenarios. The first one is about a person who claims that he loves the Prophet (ṣ) and his family, but does not truly love them and another scenario of a person who truly loves the Ahl al-Bayt. Then explain the difference between the two.

Scenario 1:

_____

_____

_____

Scenario 2:

_____

_____

_____

Difference between the two scenarios:

_____

_____

_____

Verse of Mawaddah: WORKSHEET

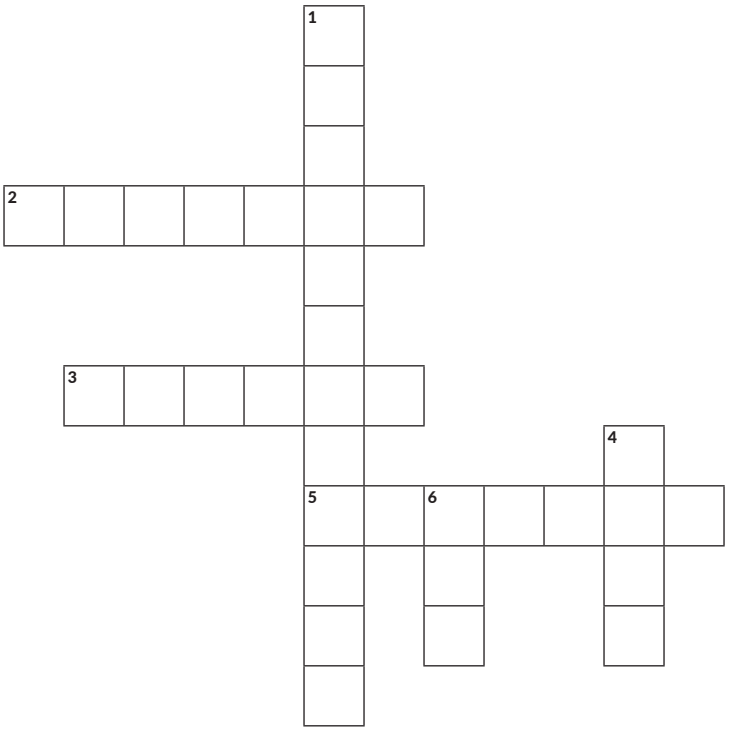
3. Explain in your own words why we should love the Ahl al-Bayt.

_____

_____

_____

4. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

2. أَجْرًا
3. purity
5. أَسْأَلُكُمْ

Down

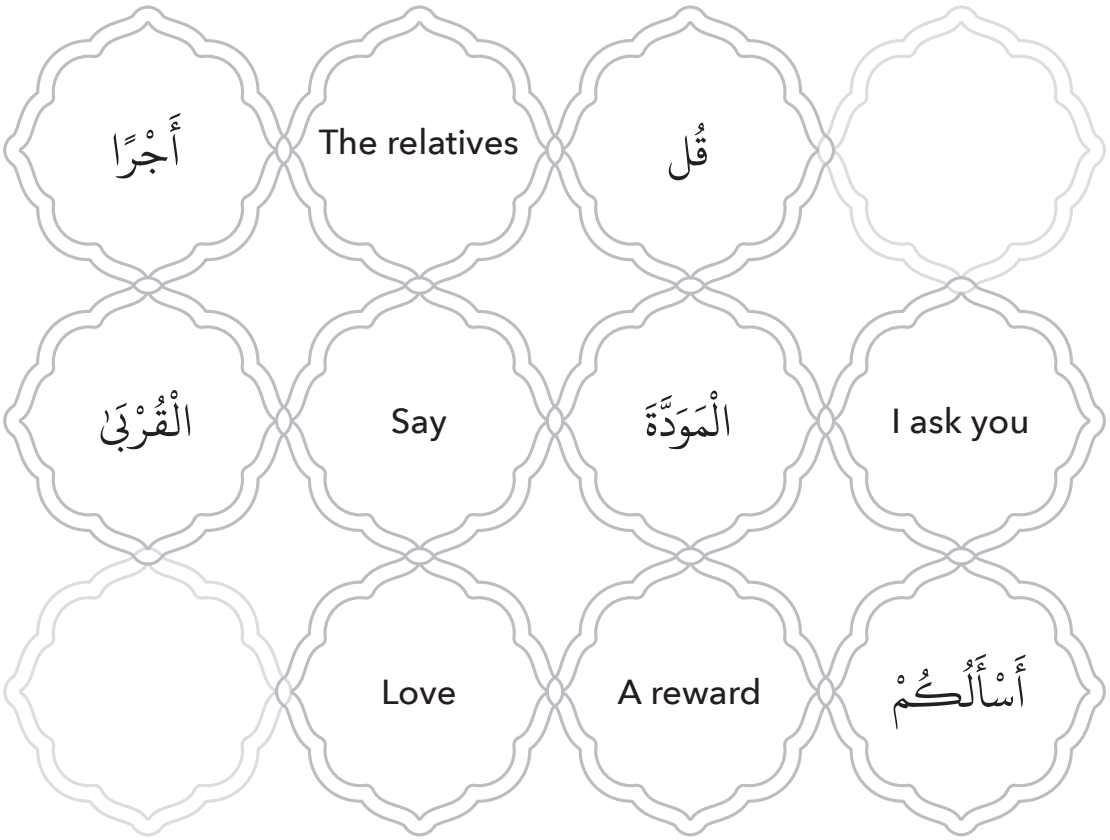
1. الْقُرْبَىٰ
4. الْمَوَدَّةَ
6. قُل

5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	قُل	○ Read	○ Say
b.	أَسْأَلُكُمْ	○ You ask me	○ I ask you
c.	أَجْرًا	○ A reward	○ A punishment
d.	الْمَوَدَّةَ	○ Care	○ Love
e	الْقُرْبَىٰ	○ The relatives	○ The friends

Verse of Mawaddah: WORKSHEET

6. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.



7. Think of times when you did good actions out of ikhlāṣ. Write two examples from your own experience on the left side. Write two examples of actions done by the Ahl al-Bayt that were out of ikhlāṣ on the right side.

	Examples from your own life	**Examples from the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa)**
#1		
#2		

Lesson 4

The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth

Vocabulary

We wrote	كَتَبْنَا
The Psalms	الزَّبُورِ
The earth	الْأَرْضَ
He inherits it	يَرِثُهَا
My servants	عِبَادِيَ
The good/ righteous	الصَّالِحُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

And We have indeed written in the Zabūr (the Psalms), after the Dhikr (the Torah), that My good servants will inherit the earth.

(SŪRAH AL-ANBIYĀʾ, 21:105)

Victory of the Truthful

Irth (inheritance) is when something is given to someone without it being bought and sold, like when parents leave this world, and their children inherit their property and wealth. Allah sometimes uses this word in the Qur'ān to show how He gives victory to the people who stand for the truth over those who stand for falsehood, and then gives them many blessings.

Zabūr is the name of the book (the Psalms) that Allah gave to Prophet Dawūd (peace be upon him). Allah made Prophet Dawūd the leader of a kingdom that spanned the entire earth. He was a fair and honest leader who led a simple life and cared about the people he led.

Dhikr is one of the titles of the Torah, the book that was given to Prophet Mūsā (peace be upon him). Allah gave a great victory to the people of Prophet Mūsā over the Pharaoh, who was the wicked leader at that time.

Allah's Promise

In this verse, Allah makes a wonderful promise–that the earth will be "inherited" by His righteous servants. In a number of aḥādīth, the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) have told us that the good servants referred to in this verse are Imām al-Mahdī (may Allah hasten his reappearance) and his companions. When the Imām of the Time emerges from the ghaybah, Allah will help him and his companions gain victory over the evil people, who are the enemies of Allah and the Imām (ʿaj), just like He helped Prophet Mūsā (ʿa) gain victory over the Pharaoh. The Imām (ʿaj) will then establish his rule over the entire earth–like Prophet Dawūd (ʿa), who ruled over the entire earth–and he will put his companions in different positions of responsibility. This verse refers to that special time period.

Keeping Allah's promise in mind, we should always try hard to be among the good servants of Allah. Allah always helps His good servants in special ways. We should also try to be people who are fair and honest, and to try and spread fairness and honesty to all who are around us. That is because Imām al-Hujjah (ʿaj) will establish his rule on the basis of fairness and honesty.

The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth: WORKSHEET

1. Fill in the blanks:

   a) _____ (in_____) is when something is given to someone without it being _____ and sold.

   b) The name of the book that Allah gave to Prophet Dawūd (ʿa) is _____ (_____ _____).

   c) One of the titles of the T_____ is D_____ , which is the book that was given to Prophet M_____ (ʿa).

   d) In this verse, Allah makes a promise–that the _____ will be "_____" by His _____ _____. The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) told us in a number of _____ that the _____ servants referred to in this verse are _____ al-_____ and his _____.

   e) Imām al-Ḥujjah (ʿaj) will establish his rule on the basis of _____ and _____.

2. How can someone become one of Allah's good servants?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. Give examples of 3 things we should do to prepare for the reappearance of the Imām and to be on his side when he does reappear.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth: WORKSHEET

4. Match the word to the picture that matches most closely:

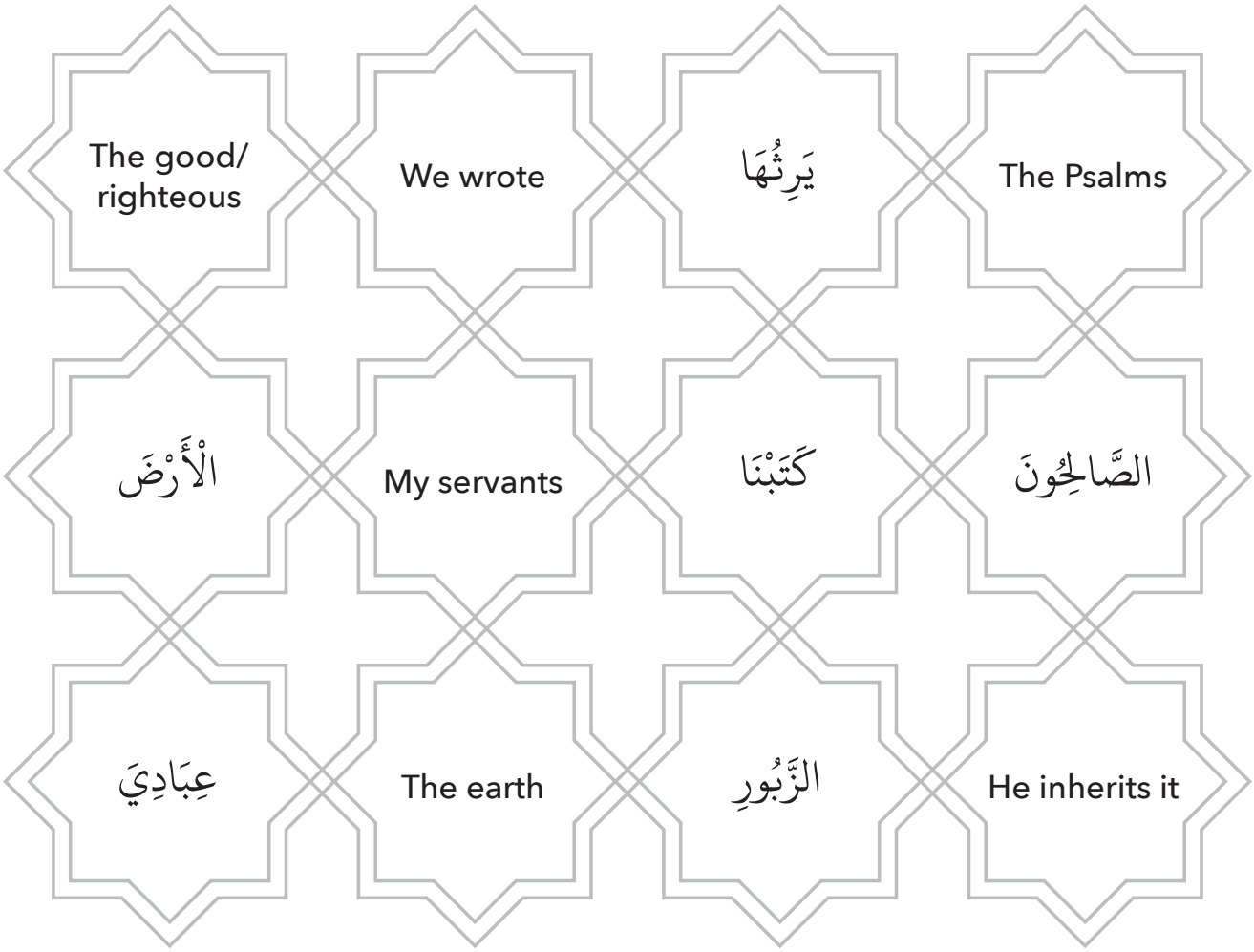
- الزَّبُورِ
- يَرِثُهَا
- كَتَبْنَا
- الْأَرْضَ
- الصَّالِحُونَ

5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	كَتَبْنَا	○ We wrote	○ We read
b.	الزَّبُورِ	○ The Bible	○ The Psalms
c.	الْأَرْضَ	○ The earth	○ The sky
d.	يَرِثُهَا	○ He inherits it	○ We wrote
e	عِبَادِيَ	○ My leaders	○ My servants
f	الصَّالِحُونَ	○ The good/righteous	○ The believers

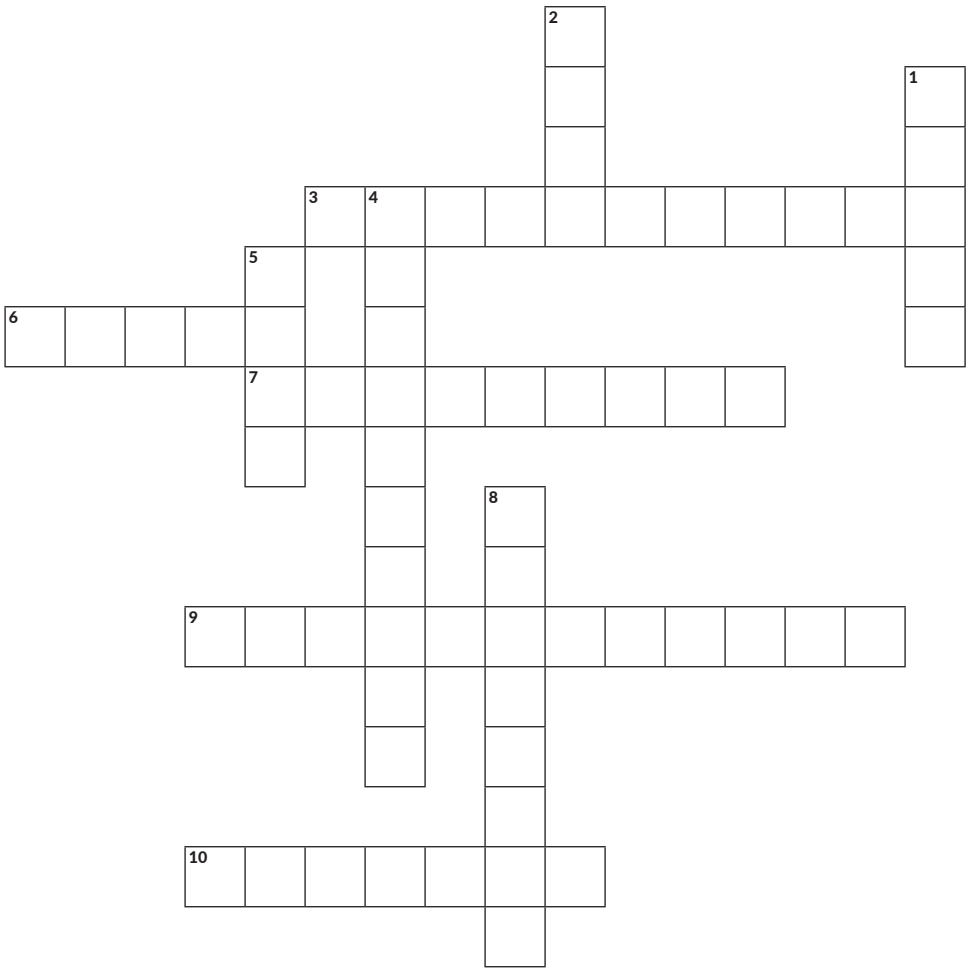
The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth: WORKSHEET

6. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.



The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth: WORKSHEET

7. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

3. He is referred to in this verse
6. Allah gave it to Prophet Dawūd (ʿa)
7. الزَّبُورِ
9. يَرِثُهَا
10. كَتَبْنَا

Down

1. One of the titles of the Torah
2. Allah gave him the Torah
4. عِبَادِيَ
5. Inheritance
8. الْأَرْضَ

Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

...قُلْ لَا ___1___ ___2___ عَلَيْهِ

إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي ___3___ ...ۗ

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

... ___1___ نَدْعُ ___2___ وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ

وَ ___3___ وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَ ___4___

وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ ___5___ فَنَجْعَلْ

لَعْنَتَ اللهِ عَلَى ___6___

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي ___1___ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ

الصَّالِحُونَ ___3___ يَرِثُهَا ___2___

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		يَعْصِمُكَ
2	The good/ righteous	
3		نِسَاءَكُم
4	I (have) completed	
5		كَتَبْنَا
6	Love	
7		بَلِّغْ
8	Yourselves	
9		أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

	English	Arabic
10	I (have) perfected	
11		يَرِثُهَا
12	Has been sent down	
13		نَدْعُ
14	He despairs	
15		تَخْشَوْهُمْ
16	I (have) approved	
17		لَّعَنَت
18	Say	

5. Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

أَبْنَاءَنَا

a) Our women
b) Our sons
c) The relatives
d) Your sons

يَئِسَ

a) He inherits it
b) He protects you
c) He despairs
d) Has been sent down

أَسْأَلُكُمْ

a) Yourselves
b) We wrote
c) Your women
d) I ask you

الْكَاذِبِينَ

a) The liars
b) A Curse
c) He despairs
d) You fear them

عِبَادِيَ

a) My servants
b) Love
c) The relatives
d) Let's call

الْأَرْضَ

a) The Psalms
b) Communicate
c) The earth
d) Say

أَتْمَمْتُ

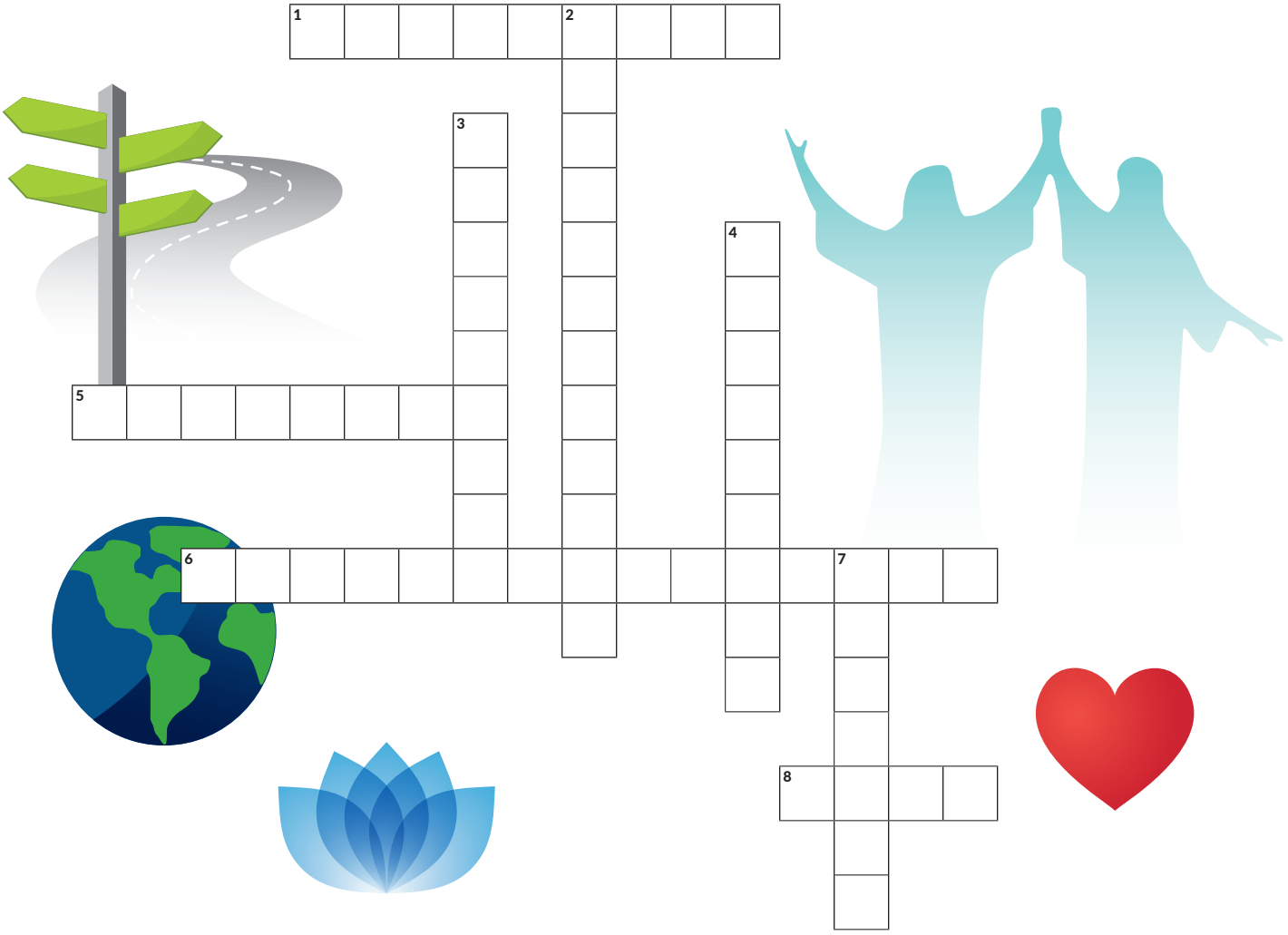
a) I (have) perfected
b) He protects you
c) I (have) completed
d) I (have) approved

الْمَوَدَّةَ

a) Love
b) A reward
c) We wrote
d) My servants

Ahl al-Bayt in the Qurʾān (Part 2): REVIEW

Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



ACROSS

1. A challenge in which both sides pray to Allah to place His curse on those who are not saying the truth.
5. The prophets wanted their people to follow their _____.
6. The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) are the the best _____ of Islam.
8. The Prophet (ṣ) asked people to _____ his family.

DOWN

2. The Prophet (ṣ) made a very important _____ at Ghadīr Khum.
3. Allah promises that the earth will be "inherited" by His _____ servants.
4. In Sūrah al-Māʾidah, verse 3, Allah said he has _____ the religion of Islam.
7. Allah gives _____ to the people who stand for the truth over those who stand for falsehood.

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

غ	س	ل	خ	ك	م	ص	ع	ي	ح
ي	ض	ك	ع	ا	ل	ا	ء	أ	ط
د	ش	ض	و	ن	ق	ل	د	ث	ك
ا	خ	ك	س	و	د	م	ت	ط	ج
ب	ذ	ت	ض	ح	ر	و	ي	و	ه
ع	ج	ب	ل	ل	و	د	ض	ب	أ
ع	م	ن	ه	ا	ب	ة	ر	ز	د
ج	ل	ا	ت	ص	ز	ت	ذ	م	ز
د	ه	ل	ب	ل	ل	ز	ز	ش	ق
و	ه	ا	ن	ا	ا	ن	د	ع	أ

The good/righteous _____

He protects you _____

We pray with all of our heart _____

We wrote _____

I (have) approved _____

My servants _____

Let's call _____

Say _____

Love _____

The Psalms _____

Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Communicate	بَلِّغْ
Has been sent down	أُنزِلَ
He protects you	يَعْصِمُكَ
He despairs	يَئِسَ
You fear them	تَخْشَوْهُمْ
I (have) perfected	أَكْمَلْتُ

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

I (have) completed	أَتْمَمْتُ
I (have) approved	رَضِيتُ
Come!	تَعَالَوْا
Let's call	نَدْعُ
Our sons	أَبْنَاءَنَا
Your sons	أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

Our women	نِسَاءَنَا
Your women	نِسَاءَكُم
Ourselves	أَنفُسَنَا
Yourselves	أَنفُسَكُمْ
A Curse	لَّعْنَت
The liars	الْكَاذِبِينَ

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

We pray with all of our heart	نَبْتَهِلْ
Say	قُل
I ask you	أَسْأَلُكُمْ
A reward	أَجْرًا
Love	الْمَوَدَّةَ
The relatives	الْقُرْبَىٰ

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Cut along dashed lines • Fold along gray line • Glue front to back

We wrote	كَتَبْنَا
The Psalms	الزَّبُورِ
The earth	الْأَرْضَ
He inherits it	يَرِثُهَا
My servants	عِبَادِيَ
The good/ righteous	الصَّالِحُونَ

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Ahl al-Bayt in the Qurʾān Part II is the fourth of five booklets in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of four lessons that explore āyāt of the Qurʾān related to the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) and consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper elementary/middle school

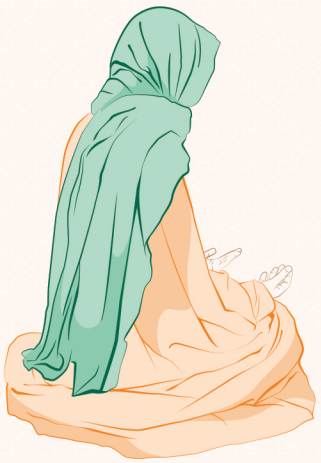
AL-KISA FOUNDATION

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Qur'ān Appreciation

The Servants of the Raḥmān

Sūrah al-Furqān Verses 63-76



AL-KISA FOUNDATION

Qur'ān Appreciation

The Servants of the Raḥmān

Sūrah al-Furqān Verses 63-76

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (ʿaj). May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr."
– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

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Servants of the Raḥmān

Sūrah al-Furqān Verses 63-76

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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

… And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qurʾān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAḤL 16:89)

The Qurʾān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qurʾān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qurʾān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qurʾān.

There are 14 verses toward the end of Sūrah al-Furqān that describe 13 qualities of the true servants of ar-Raḥmān (the All-Compassionate). The best examples of these servants are the Prophet (peace be upon him and family) and the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them). The Prophet of Allah's favorite title was "ʿAbdullāh," meaning "Servant of Allah." Those who want to be like the Prophet and his family can study these characteristics and learn how to live their lives in order to attract the special compassion of the All-Compassionate.

Each of the lessons in this book covers one or two verses from the sūrah, along with a summary, explanatory points, lessons from the verse(s), and related vocabulary. The associated exercises are meant to help students learn some of the points from the lesson, as well as to think and apply what they've learned.

This book is the fifth booklet in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum series. The target age group is upper middle school.

1

Walking Humbly on the Earth

Verse 63

Vocabulary

Servants or slaves (of Allah)	عِباد
The All-Compassionate	الرَّحْمٰنِ
They walk	يَمْشُونَ
Humbly	هَوْنًا
The earth	الْأَرْضِ
The ignorant ones	الْجَاهِلُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ﴿٦٣﴾

The servants of the All-Compassionate are those who walk humbly on the earth, and when the ignorant address them, they respond properly.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:63)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

This verse demonstrates two amazing qualities of the servants of the All-Compassionate:

1. They walk humbly on the earth

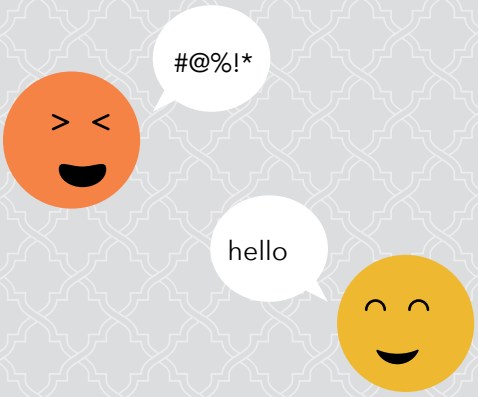
2. They respond properly to ignorant people

The servants of the All-Compassionate remember that Allah is ar-Raḥmān (the All-Compassionate). They have hope in His compassion and mercy.

Walking Humbly

Their worship of Allah leads them to "walk" in life humbly, meaning that they move around and interact with others without acting arrogantly and oppressively. Their humbleness is demonstrated in the way they talk, walk, and carry themselves. This is because they remember Allah constantly and see themselves and all of Allah's creations as being completely dependent upon Him.

Their humbleness to Allah means they would never show fake humility to an oppressor or a tyrant just to impress them and gain favor with them.



Responding Properly

When someone, out of ignorance or foolishness, says something they don't like, or is difficult for them to hear, they respond in a proper way without saying anything foolish, useless, or sinful. They do not retaliate unnecessarily.

Walking Humbly on the Earth: WORKSHEET

1. What two characteristics of the servants of the All-Merciful are mentioned in this verse?

2. What is the main cause of the servants being humble?

3. Why does responding properly involve not retaliating unnecessarily?

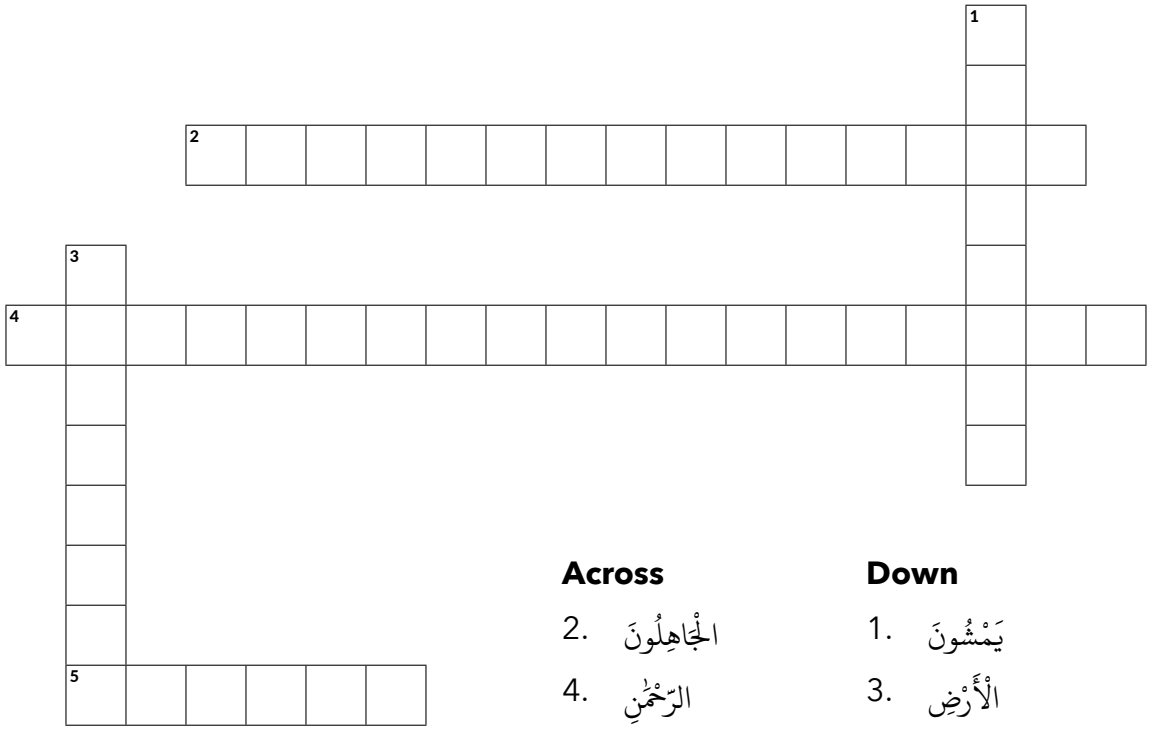
4. Give an example of not retaliating unnecessarily.

5. Are there any cases where Allah would not want His servants to show humility to others?

6. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	عِباد	○ Servants or slaves (of Allah)	○ Helpers or aids (of Allah)
b.	الرَّحْمٰنِ	○ The All-Compassionate	○ The All-Merciful
c.	الْأَرْضِ	○ The universe	○ The earth
d.	الْجَاهِلُونَ	○ The ignorant ones	○ The unbelievers
e.	هَوْنًا	○ Properly	○ Humbly
f.	يَمْشُونَ	○ They pray	○ They walk

7. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

2. الْجَاهِلُونَ
4. الرَّحْمٰنِ
5. هَوْنًا

Down

1. يَمْشُونَ
3. الْأَرْضِ

2

Worshippers by Night

Verse 64

Vocabulary

They stay up at night	يَبِيتُونَ
For their Lord	لِرَبِّهِمْ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا
وَقِيَامًا ﴿٦٤﴾

And those who spend the night prostrating themselves before their Lord and standing.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:64)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

This verse mentions the third attribute of the servants of the All-Compassionate, which is:

3. Their sincere worshipping of Allah by night

Of course it is important to worship Allah at all times, but the best time to worship Allah is at night. The best type of worship is that which is dedicated to the Rabb (the Lord), not that which is done to impress others.

Servants of Allah love to stand in prayer and do *sujūd* to Allah.

The Prophet (ṣ) said the following about worshipping at night:

"Performing two rakaʿāt of prayer in the middle of the night is better than the world and what is in it. Surely, if it were not difficult for my nation, I would make this prayer compulsory upon them."

"When man gets out of his pleasant bed and while his eyes are drowsy he tries to make his Lord pleased through his night prayer, Allah takes pride in him and says, 'Don't you see My servant who gets out of his pleasant bed for a prayer that I did not make obligatory on him? Be witness that I forgive him!'"

"Whoever goes to sleep in the state of wuḍūʾ will receive the reward of having worshipped Allah at night until he wakes up."

1. What is the third attribute of the servants of the All-Compassionate mentioned in this verse?

2. What is the best type of worship?

Fill in the blank

3. Servants of Allah love to _____ in prayer and do _____ to Allah.
4. The Prophet (ṣ) said, "Whoever goes to sleep in the state of _____ will receive the reward of having worshipped Allah _____."
5. The best time to worship Allah is _____.
6. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

لِرَبِّهِمْ	سُجَّدًا	وَالَّذِينَ	وَقِيَامًا	يَبِيتُونَ

and standing. | prostrating themselves | And those who | before their Lord | spend the night

7. Complete the following word search. (Words are without spaces and diacritic marks)

S	O	R	U	D	U	I	R	W	E	R	U
T	P	T	I	N	E	D	H	D	L	D	A
A	R	W	T	L	Y	W	A	G	U	G	S
N	S	L	E	G	I	L	Y	W	S	N	E
D	D	I	T	A	E	E	A	P	T	I	R
I	U	T	N	A	S	A	E	L	P	P	V
N	P	I	B	C	L	E	U	D	T	P	A
P	U	C	S	T	E	T	J	R	E	I	N
R	P	Y	R	S	O	R	O	O	B	H	T
A	Y	T	H	G	I	N	E	W	I	S	S
Y	O	I	R	L	S	L	Y	S	O	R	I
E	I	S	U	J	U	D	U	Y	C	O	R
R	T	I	Y	P	T	O	R	I	T	W	N
R	O	B	L	I	G	A	T	O	R	Y	S

Word List

SINCERE

WORSHIPPING

DROWSY

PLEASANT

OBLIGATORY

SUJUD

STAND IN PRAYER

NIGHT

WUDU

SERVANT

8. Select the correct translation. Bubble in your answer:

يَبِيتُونَ

- ○ **A.** They stay up at night
- ○ **B.** They stand and pray
- ○ **C.** They prostrate and stand

لِرَبِّهِمْ

- ○ **A.** For their prayer
- ○ **B.** For their Lord
- ○ **C.** For their sujūd

3

Verses 65-66

Seeking Protection from the Punishment

Vocabulary

Punishment	عَذَاب
Difficult and lasting	غَرَامًا

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ
جَهَنَّمَ ۖ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾
إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾

And those who say, "Our Lord! Turn away the punishment of Hell from us! Truly, its punishment is difficult and lasting. What an evil place to stay and live!"

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:65-66)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

These verses mention the fourth attribute of the servants of ar-Raḥmān, which is:

4. They pray to Allah to keep the punishment of Hell away from themselves

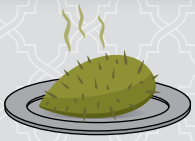
The Messenger of Allah (ṣ) is reported to have said:

"If a single drop of *ḍarīʿ* and *zaqqūm* trickles down in the water reservoirs of the earth, everybody in it would die due to its stench."

Punishment of Hell

The punishment of Hell is very evil, so much that it can't be imagined. The punishment of Hell needs to be taken seriously. Believers are fearful of it, even though along with this fear they have a lot of hope in Allah's compassion and mercy.

For people who are incapable of being purified because of the bad choices they made in this world, the punishment will be lasting and inescapable.



Ḍarīʿ

A type of food of the condemned in Hell that is so horrible that no one would ever willingly go near it

Zaqqūm

A terribly noxious tree that grows from the bottom of Hell, whose fruit is the heads of devils and is eaten by a group of the sinful in Hell

Actions, Words, and Thoughts

Believers don't just say these words, but they also act according to them by staying away from the actions, words, and thoughts that bring about this punishment. That is because Hell and its punishment are the reality of these types of actions, words, and thoughts that are seen in the Hereafter.

3 Seeking Protection from the Punishment: WORKSHEET

1. What is the fourth attribute of the servants of the All-Compassionate mentioned in this verse?

2. Define the following terms:

   Zaqqūm: _____

   Ḍarīʿ: _____

3. Look up three verses of the Qurʾān. Specify which of them refers to zaqqūm and which of them refers to ḍarīʿ.

   a. verse 6 of Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah (Sūrah 88): _____

   b. verse 62 of Sūrah aṣ-Ṣāffāt (Sūrah 37): _____

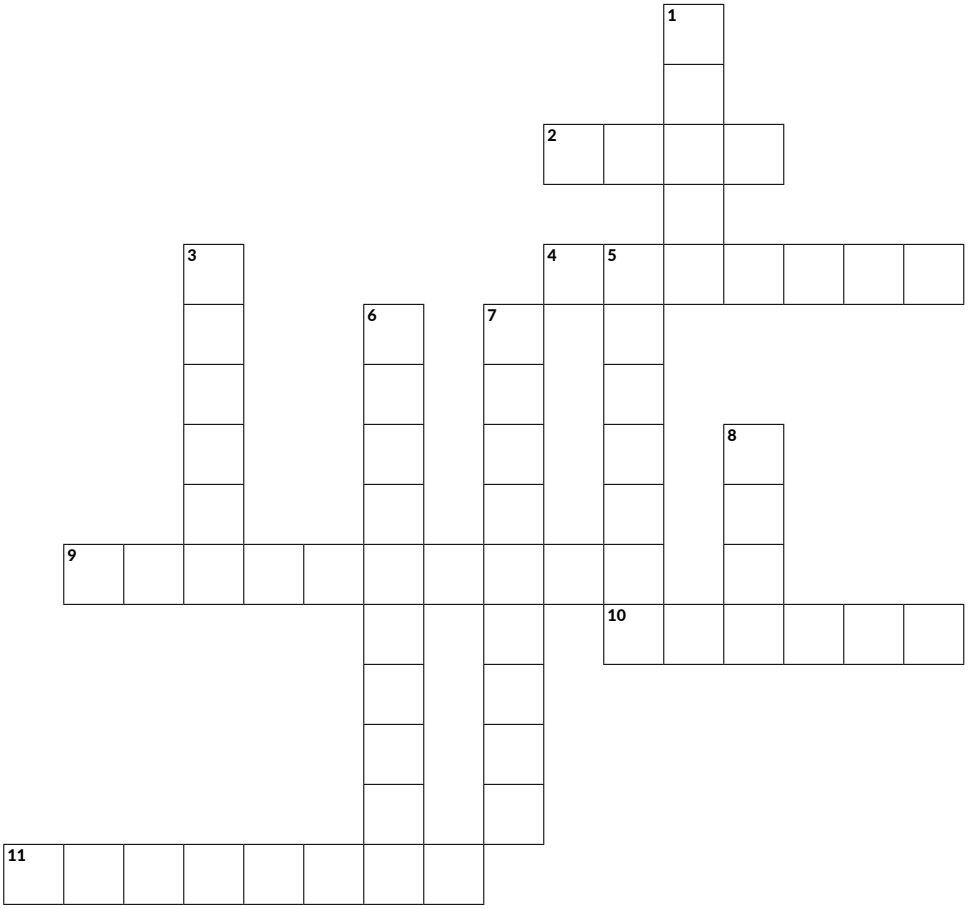
   c. verse 43 of Sūrah ad-Dukhān (Sūrah 44): _____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

4. "Turn away the _____ of Hell from us!"

5. "Truly, its punishment is _____."

6. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



1. "If a single drop of **2 ACROSS** and **3 DOWN** trickles down in the water reservoirs of the earth, everybody in it would die due to its **10 ACROSS** ."

2. Believers are fearful of the **6 DOWN** of Hell, but also have **8 DOWN** in Allah's **9 ACROSS** and mercy.

3. Believers don't just say pray with words, but they also act according to them by staying away from the **5 DOWN**, **1 DOWN**, and **11 ACROSS** that bring about this punishment.

4. غَرَامًا: **7 DOWN** and **4 ACROSS**

4

Giving in a Balanced Manner

Verse 67

Vocabulary

They spent	أَنفَقُوا
They were not extravagant	لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا
They were not miserly	لَمْ يَقْتُرُوا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا
وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿٦٧﴾

And those who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor stingy, but are stationed between the two (extremes).

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:67)

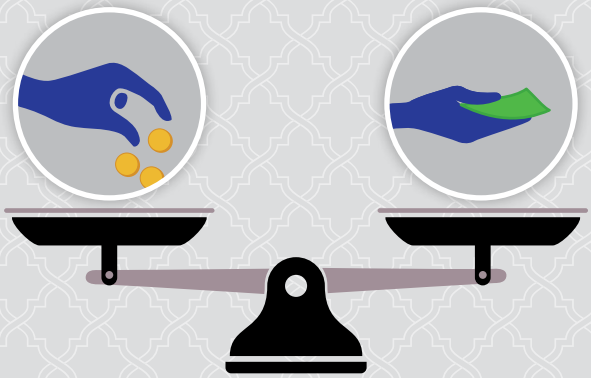
Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

This verse mentions the fifth attribute of the servants of ar-Raḥmān, which is:

5. Spending in the way of Allah in a balanced manner

Giving

Believers give whatever Allah has said is *wājib* to give (examples include *khums*, supporting family, and helping those in need). They also look for opportunities to give more.



Spending

Spending (*infāq*) can be done out of whatever Allah has given them: money (helping the needy), time (serving others), knowledge (teaching), etc.

They spend in moderation. They avoid excess spending. They don't try to spend what they don't have, and they don't spend so much that they are not left with enough to take care of their responsibilities. But they also take care not to be selfish and miserly.

They spend in a fair way according to their financial position. They don't spend on things that are not useful and they don't spend to show off.

Giving in a Balanced Manner: WORKSHEET

1. What is the fifth attribute of the servants of the All-Compassionate mentioned in this verse?

2. List five qualities of how the servants of the Raḥmān spend what they have:

3. Is infāq only for those who are wealthy? Explain your answer.

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)
Fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا	أَنفَقُوا	لَمْ يَقْتُرُوا
_____	_____	_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

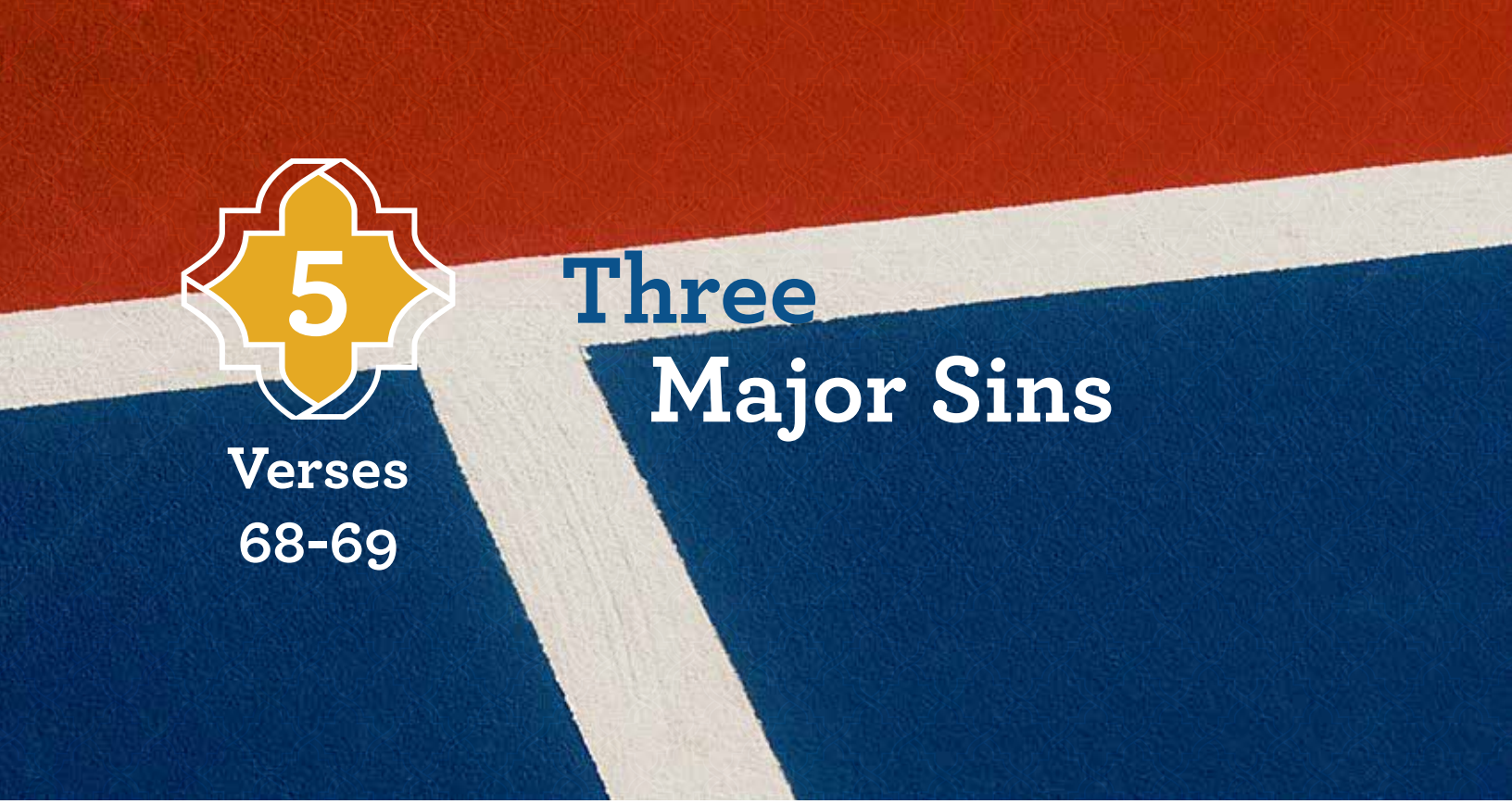
5. Believers did this in a balanced manner **اأنوقف** _____

6. Believers didn't spend what they didn't have **الساوريمف** _____

7. Believers didn't hold back when giving to charity **الور م قيت** _____

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

____ They spent	لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا	**A**
____ They were not extravagant	أَنفَقُوا	**B**
____ They were not miserly	لَمْ يَقْتُرُوا	**C**



5

Three Major Sins

Verses 68-69

Vocabulary

They don't call upon	لا يَدْعُونَ
They don't kill	لا يَقْتُلُونَ
It is/will be multiplied	يُضَاعَفْ
Humiliated	مُهَانًا

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللهِ إِلٰهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يُضَاعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِ مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾

And those who do not call with Allah any other god, nor take a life which Allah has made sacred (except in the pursuit of justice), nor commit fornication. Whoever does this will face punishment. On the Day of Judgment, the punishment will be multiplied for him, and he will live there forever, disgraced.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:68-69)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

These verses describe the sixth, seventh, and eighth characteristics of the servants of ar-Raḥmān:

6. Not calling on anyone along with Allah

7. Not killing unjustly

8. Not committing zinā (indecent, forbidden relationships outside of marriage)

Doing Good, Avoiding Bad

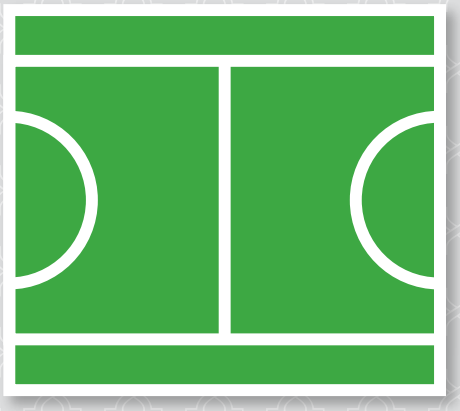
Believers not only strive to do good deeds (like the ones mentioned in previous verses, such as treating others with respect, worshipping by night, making duʿā, and giving in a balanced way), but they are also careful to keep their heart and actions pure from sinful thoughts and deeds.

Remembering and Respecting Allah

They call only upon Allah because He is the one who responds to their duʿās. When they seek help from anyone or anything, they know it is Allah who is helping them through that person/thing, not that it is independent from Allah. They fear only Allah's punishment and they have hope only in Allah.

They honor and respect all human beings and do not murder any innocent beings.

They are respectful of the boundaries Allah has placed in the way they look, talk, and interact with others.



5 Three Major Sins: WORKSHEET

1. What are the three major sins mentioned in these verses?

2. Is it ok to seek help from other people? Explain your answer.

3. Believers not only strive to _____, but they are also careful to keep their _____ and _____ pure from sinful _____ and _____ .

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
They don't call upon	
	لا يَقْتُلُونَ
It is/will be multiplied	
	مُهَانًا

Three Major Sins: WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks and complete the word search using the word in the blanks.

5. Believers are respectful of the _____ Allah has placed in the way they look, talk, and interact with others.
6. They _____ and _____ all human beings and do not _____ any innocent beings.
7. They are also careful to keep their _____ and _____ pure from sinful _____ and _____.

Y Q F M A O M B Y R E S P E C T M M
W Q T F Q H O Z O G T Z E F T V U R
O U C G T F O F Q U J T U E F N R W
C Y L V P M A N Q W N Q G D F Y D F
E G P E T Y H C O K X D F T L K E V
H H B A P X Q D T R W D A C W T R U
B I L O P M H L A I L G E R I R R B
F D X G J Q H E A F O C Q E I L V B
R C J P Z W H B A F P N H O D E I N
F V S B I P Y H T R A X S Y B S S D
C C C V M Y Q B X P T X G X X S D R
U T H O U G H T S M U R I Z U H F M

6 Repentance

Verses 70-71

Vocabulary

He repented	تَابَ
He replaces	يُبَدِّلُ
Evil deeds	سَيِّئَات
Good deeds	حَسَنَات

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا
فَأُولَٰئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ ۗ وَكَانَ
اللهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾
وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى
اللهِ مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾

Unless he repents, believes, and does righteous deeds. For them, Allah will replace their evil deeds with good deeds. Allah is All-Forgiving, All-Merciful. And whoever repents and does good, he indeed repents to Allah with true repentance.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:70-71)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

The ninth characteristic of the servants of ar-Raḥmān is that:

9. They repent to Allah if they commit a sin

Effect of Repentance

When someone repents for past sins, believes, and performs good deeds, the gloomy effects of sins will be removed from their soul and will be changed to good effects. They will also be inspired to do good deeds instead of bad deeds. For example, if someone formerly committed murder and then truly repents, in the future, he might instead defend the oppressed against the oppressors.

Sincere *tawbah* (repentance) changes man's deeds, reforms his improper behavior, and purifies him, just like how Allah creates beautiful and pure flowers to blossom from soil and manure.

Belivers/Servants

Believers are hopeful in the mercy of Allah and never despair. They try their best to act as servants of Allah and do what He asks from them. If they commit a sin, they do tawbah right away.

What steps does one need to take in order to perform tawbah?

Acknowledge with Allah that one has committed a sin

•

Feel sorry and regretful

•

Resolve not to repeat it

•

Make up whatever is needed (like *qaḍāʾ* prayers if prayers are missed)

•

If the sin involves someone else, compensate for any damage or loss, and seek their forgiveness if need be.

1. According to the lesson, how can someone's evil deeds be replaced with good deeds?

2. What does tawbah mean? _____

3. Believers are _____ in the mercy of Allah and never _____.

4. Let's say that a mu'min (believer) commits a sin by making fun of another mu'min. Explain the difference between tawbah that is sincere vs. tawbah that is insincere.

Kind of Tawbah	How a mu'min does tawbah after committing a sin
sincere	
insincere	

5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	تَابَ	○ He replaces	○ He repented
b.	يُبَدِّلُ	○ He replaces	○ He repented
c.	سَيِّئَات	○ Evil deeds	○ Good deeds
d.	حَسَنَات	○ Evil deeds	○ Good deeds

6. What steps does one need to take in order to perform tawbah?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

7. A believer did this if he comitted a sin ابت _____

8. A believer changes his bad deeds for good بيلد _____

9. Allah will replace this with good deeds ساء ي ت _____

10. Believers are inspired to do this instead of bad deeds اسنتح _____

7 Not Bearing Witness to Falsehood & Passing by with Dignity

Verse 72

Vocabulary

They don't witness	لَا يَشْهَدُونَ
Falsehood	الزُّورَ
They passed by	مَرُّوا
Something vain and frivolous	اللَّغْوِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا
بِاللَّغْوِ مَرُّوا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾

And those who don't give false witness, and when they pass by what is vain, they pass by with dignity.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:72)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

The 10th and 11th characteristics of the servants of ar-Raḥmān are:

10. They don't give false witness

11. They pass by vain things with dignity

Not Witnessing Falsehood

"Witnessing falsehood" can mean:

- Being a witness to lies and injustice in a court of law, or
- Being present in a sinful gathering, such as a gathering with prohibited songs, wine, lies, backbiting, or inappropriate interaction.

Servants of ar-Raḥmān avoid both of these types of falsehood.

Passing by with Dignity

Laghw is anything that is vain and doesn't have a purpose. Believers have a rational, useful, and good aim in everything they do.

When they see others engaging in useless things, they don't get affected.

If they are in the position to help and change things for good, and/or do amr bil maʿrūf and nahī ʿanil munkar, they do so.

1. What are the 10th and 11th attributes of the servants of the All-Compassionate mentioned in this verse?

2. What are the two types of "witnessing falsehood" according to the lesson?

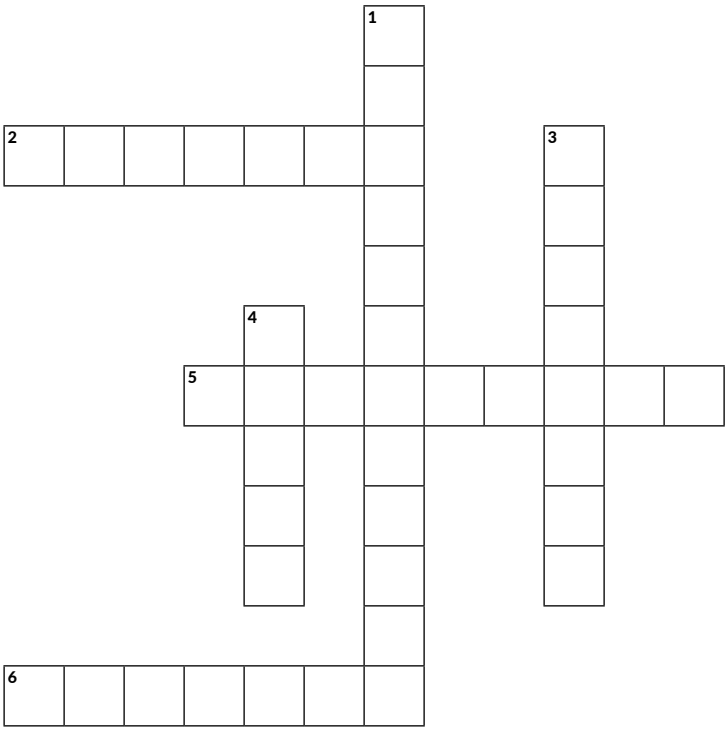
3. Let's say you were invited to attend a party which has ḥarām music and dancing. How can you take inspiration from verse 72 when responding to the invitation?

4. _____ is anything that is vain and doesn't have a purpose.

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

____ They don't witness	الزُّورَ	**A**
____ Falsehood	اللَّغْو	**B**
____ They passed by	لَا يَشْهَدُونَ	**C**
____ Something vain and frivolous	مَرُّوا	**D**

5. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

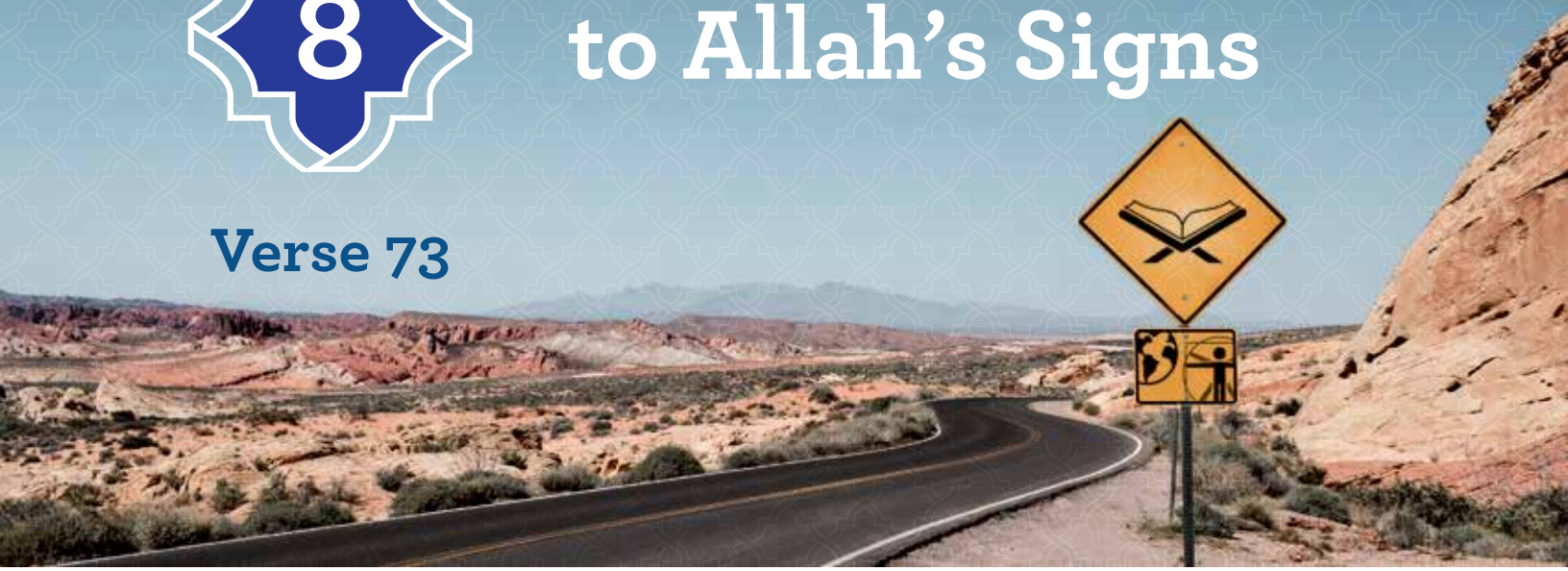
2. *Laghw* is anything that is vain and doesn't have a _____.
5. الزُّورَ
6. Believers pass by vain things with _____.

Down

1. مَرُّوا
3. Believers have a _____, useful, and good aim in everything they do.
4. Something vain and frivolous

8 Paying Attention to Allah's Signs

Verse 73



Vocabulary

They were reminded	ذُكِّرُوا
Signs	آيَات

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ يَخِرُّوا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾

Those who, when reminded of the signs of their Lord, do not turn a deaf ear and a blind eye to them.

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:73)

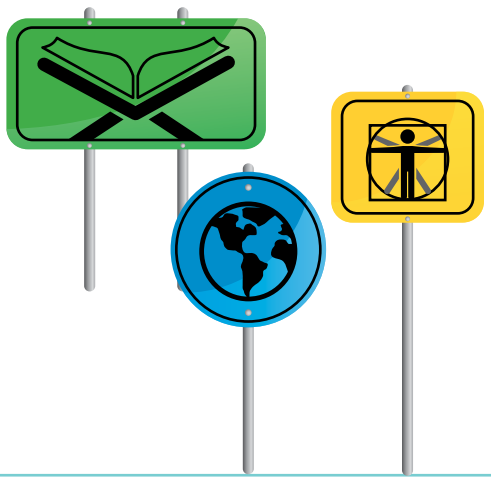
Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

The 12th characteristic of the servants of the All-Merciful is that

12. They pay attention to the signs of Allah, their Lord and Nurturer

Signs of Allah include:

- Wisdom from verses of the Qurʾān and the words of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa)
- Signs of Allah's power, knowledge, wisdom, and mercy in the world around us and within us. For example, our own body is a sign of Allah because in it, we see Allah's power, knowledge, wisdom, and mercy.



Reacting to the Signs of Allah

When true believers are reminded of Allah through His signs, they pay attention and are affected in their hearts. They ask Allah for insight and guidance to be able to increase their knowledge. They want to know Allah beyond just a superficial level. They think about Him and His signs, and they wish to see Him through His signs.

They are willing to listen and be guided. They never assume that they have reached a point where they don't need more guidance.

They do not easily get fooled or shaken in their beliefs by others. In a ḥadīth, Imām aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) describes the servants of ar-Raḥmān who have this quality by saying,

"They are people of insight who do not doubt [in their faith]."

8 Paying Attention to Allah's Signs: WORKSHEET

1. What would a true servant of the Raḥmān do when reminded about a sign of Allah, such as a verse from the Qurʾān?

2. Give an example of how someone can "turn a deaf ear and blind eye" to the signs of Allah.

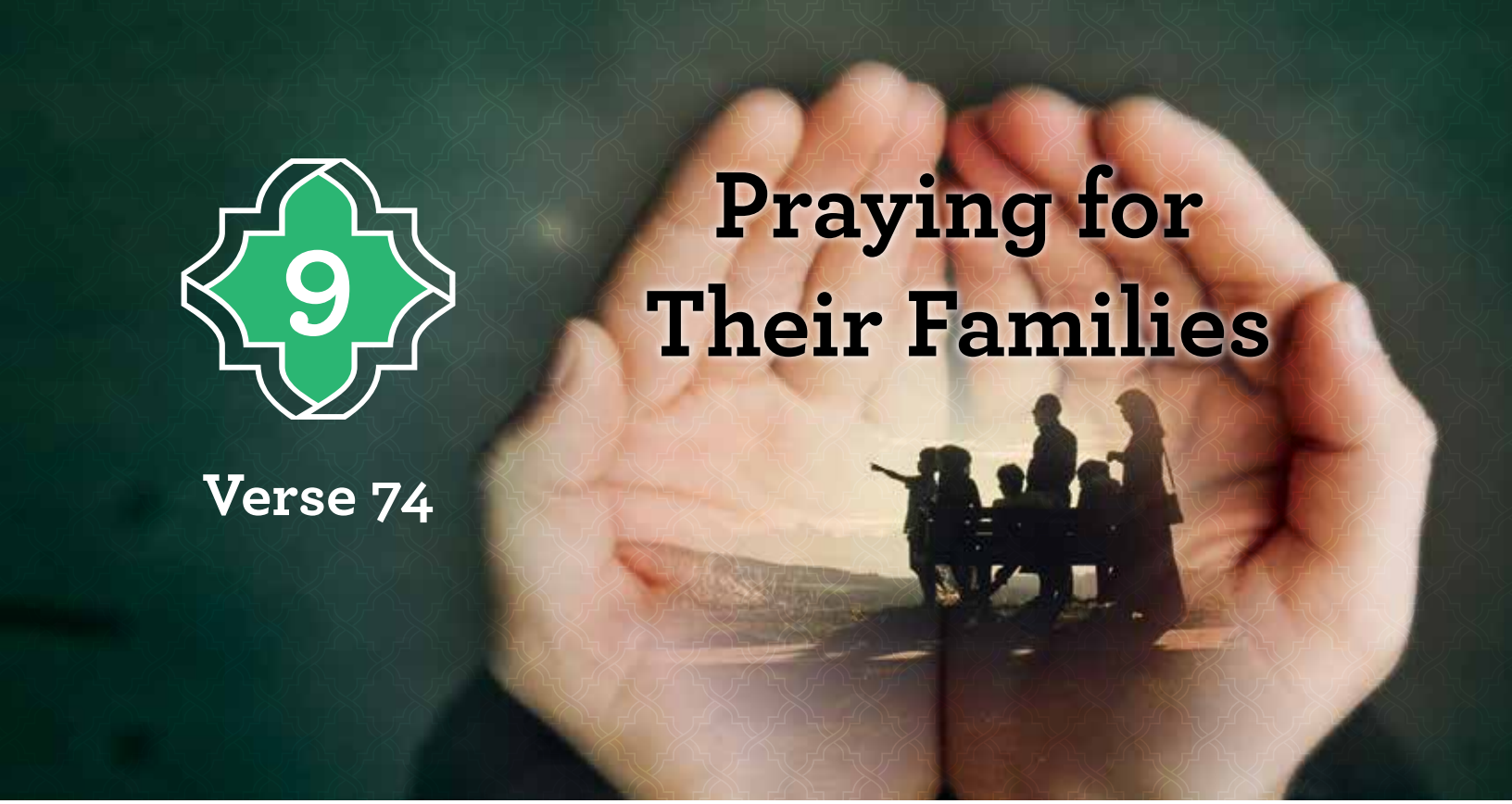
3. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

لَمْ يَخِرُّوا	بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ	وَالَّذِينَ	وَعُمْيَانًا	إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا	عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا

when reminded of | do not turn a deaf ear | Those who, | and a blind eye to them. | the signs of their Lord,

4. How is the human eye a sign of Allah? Fill out the table below to explain to the best of your knowledge, using the first line as an example:

It is a sign of Allah's...	The human eye
Power	Allah has given us the capability of seeing things far and near, with different colors, and to detect very faint motion. Our eyes can adjust to different amounts of light fairly rapidly. Many different emotions can be triggered by scenes that we see, and there is a lot of information we take in through our eyes. All of these are incredible features of our eyes, that show us the power and capability of Allah, who created them!
Wisdom	
Knowledge	
Mercy	



9

Praying for Their Families

Verse 74

Vocabulary

They say	يَقُولُونَ
Spouses	أَزْوَاج
Offspring	ذُرِّيَّات
Delight of the eye	قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ
أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾

And those who say, "Our Lord! Make our spouses and our offspring the joy of our eyes and make us leaders for those who have taqwā."

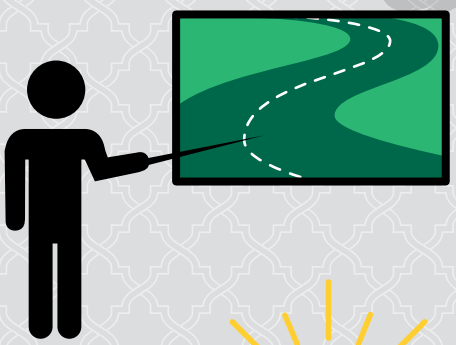
(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:74)

Qualities of the Servants of ar-Raḥmān

The 13th characteristic of the servants of ar-Raḥmān is that:

13. They pray for their families

The Arabic phrase "qurrat ul-ʿayn" literally means "coolness of the eye." In the Arabic language, this expression is used for things that cause so much joy to the one who sees them that they shed cool tears of joy and pride.



Praying for Family

True believers train their children by teaching them the main principles and laws of Islam and the path of truth and justice. They encourage and support their spouses to perform good deeds. They become happy when they see their spouses and children obeying Allah and staying away from disobeying Him, and pray for them to do so.

Leaders

They invite others to the right path as leaders. They have the means and qualifications of being leaders (Islamic leaders). They are leaders who, like a guiding light, show the way to those who are lost.

9 Praying for Their Families: WORKSHEET

1. According to what was explained in the lesson regarding verse 74, when would a true servant of the Raḥmān be happy about his family?

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. What does qurratul ʿayn mean?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

3. "Our Lord! Make our _____ …

4. …and our _____ the joy of our eyes …"

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

____ They say	ذُرِّيَّات	**A**
____ Spouses	أَزْوَاج	**B**
____ Offspring	قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ	**C**
____ Delight of the eye	يَقُولُونَ	**D**

9 Praying for Their Families: WORKSHEET

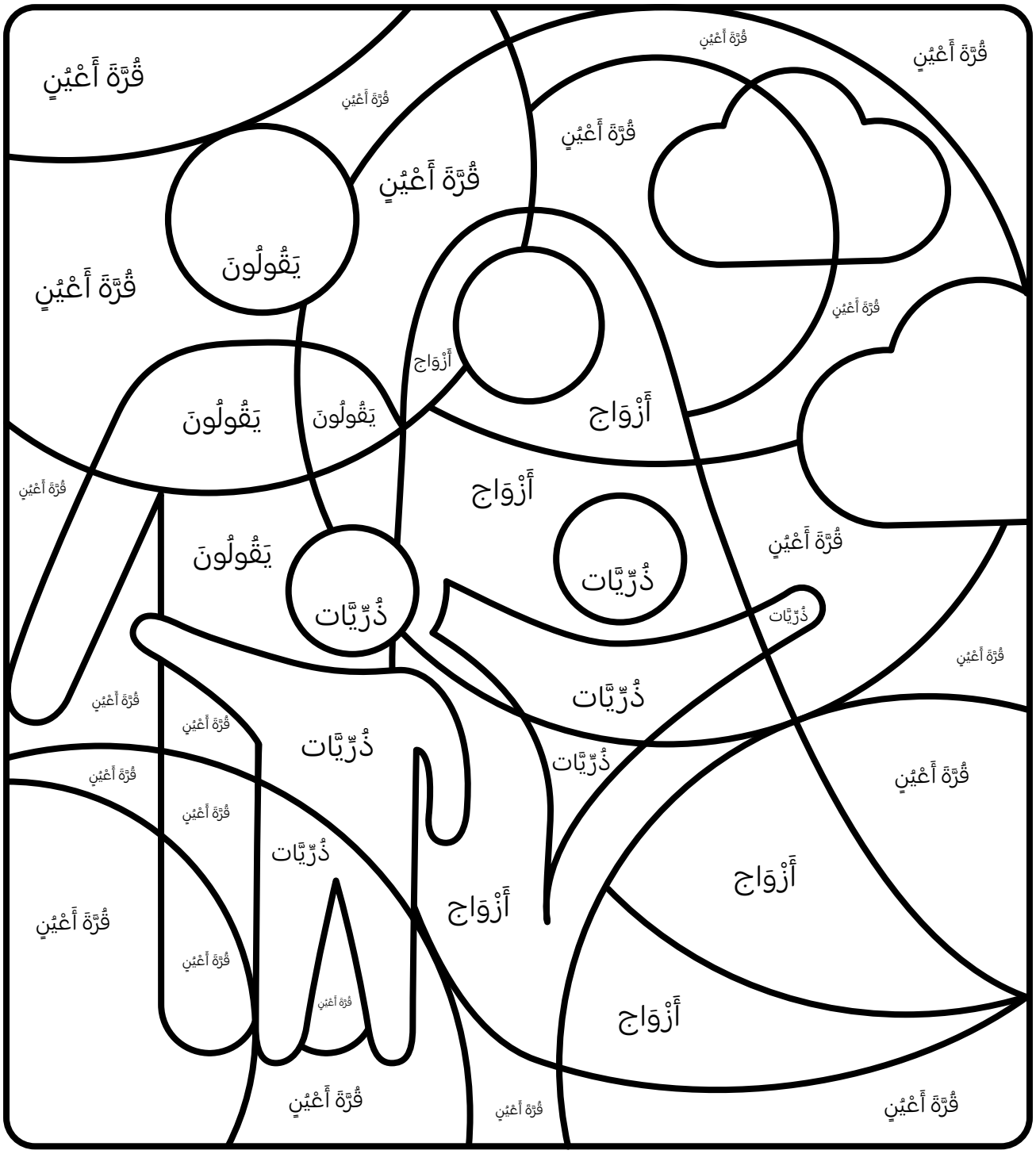
Color by word: Color the Arabic words based on the English translation.

LIGHT BLUE = Delight of the eye

PURPLE = Spouses

RED = Offspring

GREEN = They say



10

Their Beautiful Reward

Verses 75-76

Vocabulary

They are or will be rewarded	يُجْزَوْنَ
They were patient	صَبَرُوا
Greeting and salutation	تَحِيَّة
Staying forever	خَالِدِينَ

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

أُولَٰئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا
تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا ﴿٧٥﴾
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾

They will be rewarded with a high place to live (in Paradise) because of their patience. They will be met there with salutation and peace, staying there forever. What a beautiful dwelling place and station!

(SŪRAH AL-FURQĀN, 25:75-76)

These final verses about the servants of ar-Raḥmān describe the Paradise that awaits them in the hereafter.

The Arabic word غُرْفَةَ (ghurfah) means the upper levels of a building. In this verse, it means the highest ranks and stations in Paradise.

Heavenly Rank

True believers will achieve high ranks in Heaven because of living up to the characteristics of the servants of ar-Raḥmān described in previous verses. They are welcomed by Allah and are also greeted by the angels.

Because they are the leaders for the believers (as described in the previous verse), their Heavenly rank and position is also higher.

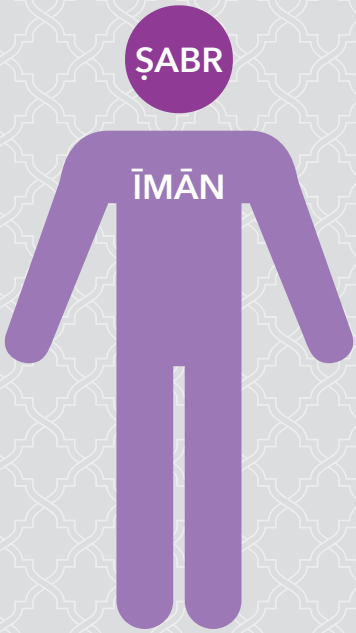
Patience

They have ṣabr, or patience and perseverance, in maintaining those characteristics.

It is reported that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) said,

"The position of ṣabr (patience) compared to īmān (faith) is like the head to the body."

Without patience in facing challenges and perseverance in obeying Allah, one cannot have and maintain strong īmān.



1. According to verse 75, what qualities do the servants of Raḥmān have that allows them to be in the high ranks of heaven?

2. Take one of the characteristics mentioned in previous verses regarding the servants of the Raḥmān, and explain what you think it would mean to have patience and perseverance in maintaining that characteristic.

Fill in the blanks

3. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) said, "The position of _____ compared to _____ is like the head to the body."

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
They are or will be rewarded	
	صَبَرُوا
Greeting and salutation	
	خَالِدِينَ

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

يُجْزَوْنَ يُجْزَوْنَ يُجْزَوْنَ

They are or will be rewarded

صَبَرُوا صَبَرُوا صَبَرُوا

They were patient

تَحِيَّة تَحِيَّة تَحِيَّة

Greeting and salutation

خَالِدِينَ خَالِدِينَ خَالِدِينَ

Staying forever

Review

List the 13 characteristics of the servants of ar-Raḥmān mentioned in verses 63-76 of Sūrah Al-Furqān.

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

وَعِبَادُ ___1___ الَّذِينَ ___2___ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ___3___ وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ ___4___ قَالُوا سَلَامًا

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		
4		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ ___1___ وَإِذَا ___2___ بِا ___3___ مَرُّوا كِرَامًا

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table to the right.

وَالَّذِينَ ___1___ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ ___2___ وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا ___3___ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

	Arabic Word	English Translation
1		
2		
3		

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا
2	They don't call upon	
3		خَالِدِينَ
4	It is/will be multiplied	
5		لَمْ يَقْتُرُوا
6	Servants or slaves (of Allah)	
7		لا يَقْتُلُونَ
8	He repented	
9		لَا يَشْهَدُونَ
10	Punishment	
11		يُجْزَوْنَ

	English	Arabic
12	Humiliated	
13		يَبِيتُونَ
14	Signs	
15		تَحِيَّة
16	They were patient	
17		سَيِّئَات
18	Good deeds	
19		الْأَرْضِ
20	For their Lord	
21		ذُرِّيَّات
22	He replaces	

5. Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

لَا يَشْهَدُونَ

a) They don't kill
b) They don't call upon
c) They don't witness
d) They were not extravagant

أَزْوَاج

a) Offspring
b) Spouses
c) They are or will be rewarded
d) Staying forever

غَرَامًا

a) Difficult and lasting
b) Punishment
c) Evil deeds
d) Humiliated

لا يَدْعُونَ

a) They don't witness
b) They don't call upon
c) They don't kill
d) They don't commit sin

أَنفَقُوا

a) They stay up at night
b) They were patient
c) They say
d) They spent

هَوْنًا

a) Humbly
b) Humiliated
c) Good deeds
d) Signs

ذُكِّرُوا

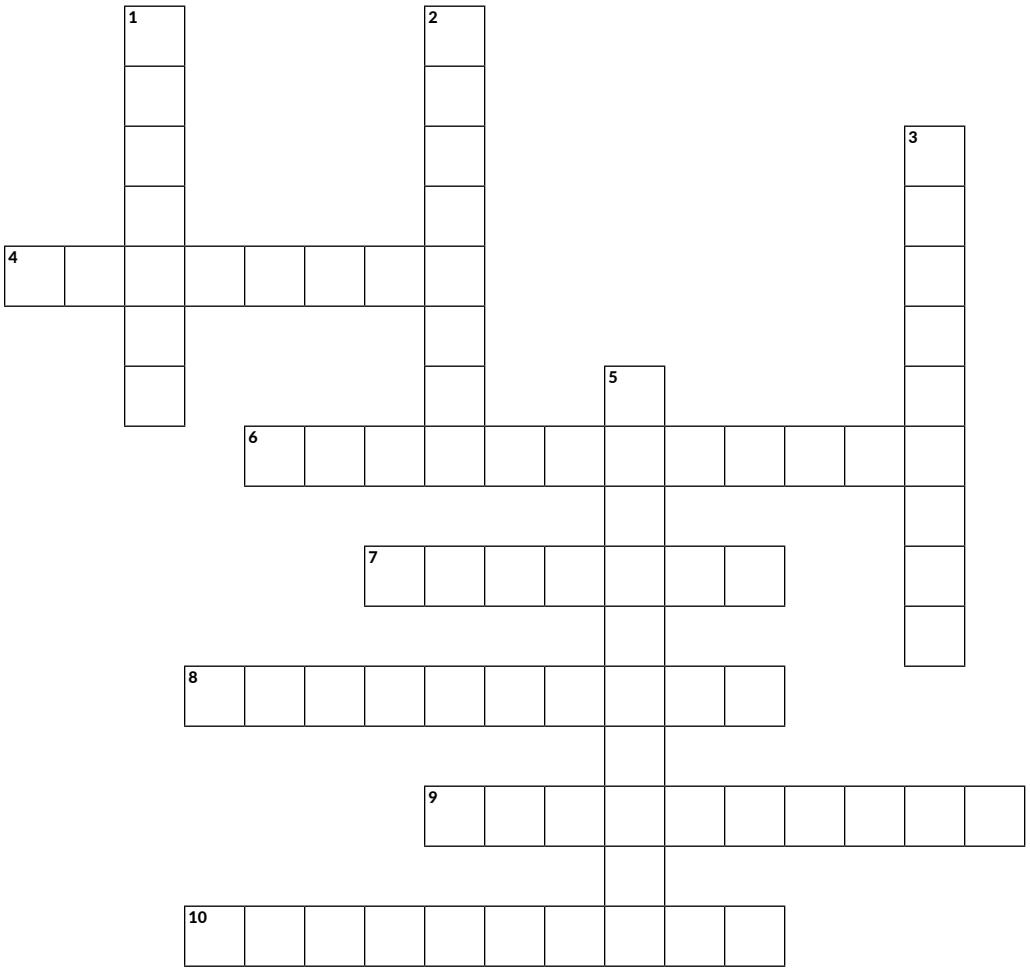
a) Falsehood
b) Offspring
c) They stay up at night
d) They were reminded

مَرُّوا

a) They spent
b) They were reminded
c) They passed by
d) They stay up at night

The Servants of the Raḥmān: REVIEW

Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



ACROSS

4. Infāq
6. Without patience in facing challenges and _____ in obeying Allah, one cannot have and maintain strong īmān.
7. Servants of ar-Raḥmān are _____ who, like a guiding light, show the way to those who are lost.
8. Believers "walk" in life humbly, meaning that they move around and interact with others without acting _____ and oppressively.
9. Believers are respectful of the _____ Allah has placed in the way they look, talk, and interact with others.
10. Believers pray to Allah to keep the _____ of Hell away from themselves.

DOWN

1. The third attribute of the servants of the ar-Raḥmān is their _____ worshipping of Allah by night.
2. Believers are careful to keep their heart and actions pure from sinful _____ and deeds.
3. Believers pay attention to the signs of Allah's power, _____, wisdom, and mercy in the world around us and within us.
5. Tawbah

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

ث	ك	غ	ض	ه	ح	ب	ا	ت	ق
ج	ب	ا	و	ر	ب	ص	ء	ع	أ
ش	س	ح	س	ن	ا	ت	ب	خ	ه
د	ف	ذ	ج	ا	ي	ا	ظ	م	و
ط	د	ه	ا	ن	م	ه	ب	ر	ل
ا	غ	ف	و	ا	ش	أ	ص	ت	ت
ن	ز	ه	ز	ه	و	ج	د	ص	ح
ا	ش	خ	أ	م	ن	ش	ظ	ا	ي
ب	غ	د	ل	ع	ذ	ا	ب	ر	ة
ف	ل	ذ	ج	ن	ي	د	ل	ا	خ

He repented _____

Good deeds _____

Greeting and salutation _____

For their Lord _____

They were patient _____

Spouses _____

Humiliated _____

They walk _____

Staying forever _____

Punishment _____

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Servants or slaves (of Allah)	عِباد
The All-Compassionate	الرَّحْمَٰنِ
They walk	يَمْشُونَ
Humbly	هَوْنًا
The earth	الْأَرْضِ
The ignorant ones	الْجَاهِلُونَ

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They stay up at night	يَبِيتُونَ
For their Lord	لِرَبِّهِمْ
Punishment	عَذَاب
Difficult and lasting	غَرَامًا
They spent	أَنفَقُوا
They were not extravagant	لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا

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They were not miserly	لَمْ يَقْتُرُوا
They don't call upon	لا يَدْعُونَ
They don't kill	لا يَقْتُلُونَ
It is/will be multiplied	يُضَاعَفْ
Humiliated	مُهَانًا
He repented	تَابَ

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He replaces	يُبَدِّلُ
Evil deeds	سَيِّئَات
Good deeds	حَسَنَات
They don't witness	لَا يَشْهَدُونَ
Falsehood	الزُّورَ
They passed by	مَرُّوا

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Something vain and frivolous	اللَّغْو
They were reminded	ذُكِّرُوا
Signs	آيَات
They say	يَقُولُونَ
Spouses	أَزْوَاج
Offspring	ذُرِّيَّات

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Delight of the eye	قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ
They are or will be rewarded	يُجْزَوْنَ
They were patient	صَبَرُوا
Greeting and salutation	تَحِيَّة
Staying forever	خَالِدِينَ

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AL-KISA FOUNDATION

The Servants of the Raḥmān is the fifth of five booklets in the *Qurʾān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet consists of ten lessons. The lessons explore 14 āyāt of Sūrah al-Furqān that describe 13 qualities of the true servants of ar-Raḥmān (the All-Compassionate). It consists of Qurʾānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qurʾān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper middle school

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